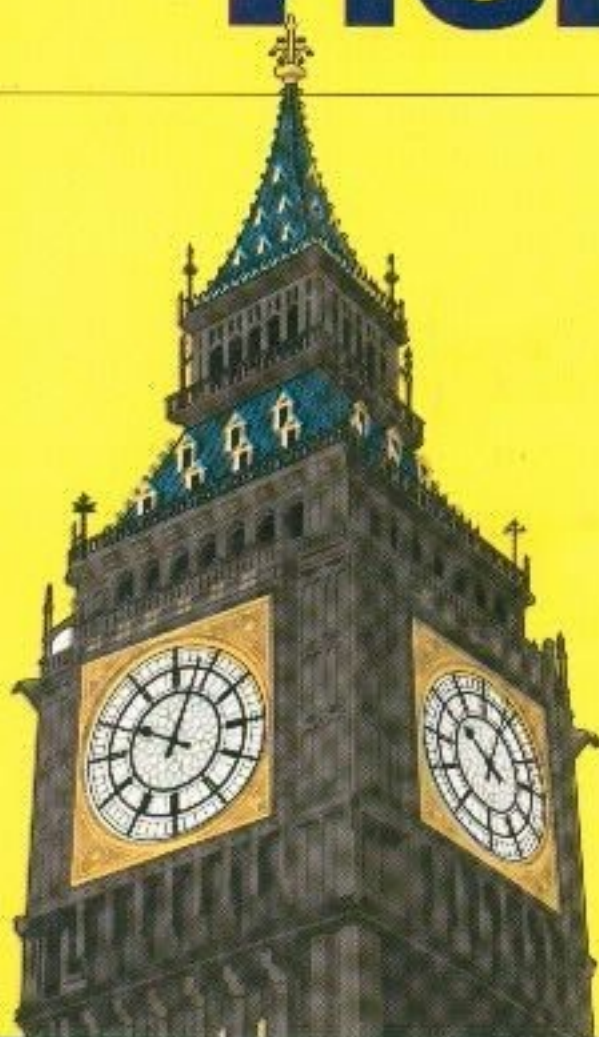


NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (Chủ biên)  
NGUYỄN ĐĂNG BÌNH - LÊ THỊ NGÀ

# Ôn tập và kiểm tra Tiếng Anh

PHỔ THÔNG CƠ SỞ

Quyển **8**



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (Chủ biên)  
NGUYỄN THỊ HÀ - LÊ THANH THỦY

# Ôn tập và kiểm tra **TIẾNG ANH**

(Quyển 8)

*(In lần thứ hai)*

**NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI - 2002**



***Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản:***

***Giám đốc*** : NGUYỄN VĂN THỎA

***Tổng biên tập:*** NGUYỄN THIỆN GIÁP

***Biên tập và sửa bản in*** : NGUYỄN HỮU CHIẾN

***Biên tập tái bản*** : VÂN HÀ

***Trình bày bìa*** : NGỌC THẮNG

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## **ÔN TẬP VÀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH - (QUYỂN 8)**

Mã số: 02.06.ĐL 2002.

In 3.000 cuốn, tại Công ty In Khoa học kỹ thuật - Hà Nội.

Số xuất bản : 1/175/CXB. Số trích ngang : 60/KH/XB.

In xong và nộp lưu chiểu quý II năm 2002.

## LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Các em học sinh và các bậc phụ huynh thân mến!

Với mục đích giúp các em làm quen với các bài Test của chương trình "English 8" và đạt kết quả tốt trong các bài kiểm tra cũng như các kỳ thi, chúng tôi biên soạn cuốn sách này theo cuốn "English 8" (hệ 7 năm) của Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục.

Sách dùng cho học sinh lớp 8 với mọi trình độ trung bình, khá và giỏi. Trong lần xuất bản này chúng tôi đã sửa chữa, bổ sung và chỉnh lý để chất lượng cuốn sách được tốt hơn.

Sách gồm có:

- + 10 bài kiểm tra 45' cho trình độ đại trà để củng cố lại kiến thức sau mỗi hai đơn vị bài học trong sách giáo khoa. Một số bài tập đánh dấu sao dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi.

- + Giữa học kỳ I và giữa học kỳ II có 2 bài kiểm tra cho trình độ đại trà 60' và 2 bài kiểm tra nâng cao 90'.

- + Hết học kỳ I và học kỳ II có 3 bài thi 60' và 3 bài thi nâng cao 90'.

- + Một bài giới thiệu Đề thi học sinh giỏi khối 8 - Trường Phổ Thông Bán Công Chuyên Ngữ năm học 1998-1999.

Mỗi bài kiểm tra đều có đáp án và biểu điểm để các em có thể tự đánh giá trình độ của mình, đồng thời các bậc phụ huynh cũng có thể kiểm tra cho con em mình. Chúng tôi tin rằng cuốn sách này sẽ rất bổ ích trong quá trình học tập của các em. Cuốn sách còn có thể dùng làm tài liệu tham khảo cho các bạn đồng nghiệp.

CÁC TÁC GIẢ

# PHẦN I: TEST

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## Unit 1 + 2

### WRITTEN TEST 1

Thời gian: 45 phút

#### I. Sắp xếp các từ sau thành 3 nhóm (1 đ).

/ t / ;      / d /      ; / id /

visited	arrived	watched	played
listened	worked	looked	danced
loved	liked	started	decided

#### II. Chia động từ trong ngoặc cho thích hợp (1,5 đ).

1. I (buy) a new house last year, but I (not sell) my old house yet, so at the moment I have two houses.
2. Everything (look) strange to newcomers.
3. I'm sure, my mother (come) back home in an hour.
4. I (start) learning English when I (be) ten.

#### III. Viết lại các câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ cho sẵn mà nghĩa của câu không thay đổi (2 đ).

Ví dụ: Knowing English is useful.

→ It's useful to know English.

1. It started to snow at 5 o'clock.

It has .....

2. Nam is taller than Hung.

Hung isn't .....



\*3. When did you go to bed yesterday?

What.....?

4. This house is less comfortable than the one we saw last month.

This house is not as.....

#### IV. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống (1,5 đ).

1. They catch a bus (1)... the centre (2) the city.

\*2. I've just rewarded her (3)... a book (4)... her good study

3. They have just left Hanoi (5)... Dalat (6)... their holiday.

#### V. Chọn đáp án thích hợp A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành những câu sau (2 đ).

Ví dụ: She sings very.....

a. good      **b. well**      c. better      d. more well

1. Those pupils always do things .....

a. noise      b. noisy      c. noisily      d. noisier.

2. My sister is ..... from me.

a. different      b. differ      c. differing      d. difference

3. Those students worked ..... all day.

a. busy      b. busier      c. busily      d. more busy

\*4. What is the ..... of this lake?

a. long      b. length      c. short      d. lengthen

5. My sister is a very good.....

a. cook      b. cooker      c. cooking      d. cooked

6. Keep ..... please! Our father is sleeping.

a. safe      b. noisy      c. quiet      d. quite

\*7. I felt..... after a hardworking day.

a. tire      b. tired      c. tiring      d. happily

8 Lung can run the..... in my class.

- a. fastest                      b. faster                      c. more fastly                      d. fastly.

## VI. Dịch sang tiếng Anh (2 đ) .

1 Trở lại trường sau một kỳ nghỉ hè dài thì thật là thú vị

2 Bạn tôi thường tự làm lấy các bài tập trong quyển sách này.

## Unit 3 + 4

### WRITTEN TEST 2

Thời gian: 45 phút

#### I. Chọn từ có cách đọc khác với ba từ kia (1 đ).

- |              |            |             |               |
|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 a score    | b. forward | c. consider | d. gold.      |
| 2 a. seat    | b. meat    | c. heat     | d. head       |
| 3. a luggage | b. cage    | c. village  | d. cottage    |
| 4. d. ache   | b. cheese  | c. chemist  | d. character. |

#### II. Điền 1 từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống (2 đ).

Last summer a circus gave performances (1)..... the townpark. Tom was (2)..... one of the performances and liked it very much, but he sat very (3)....., so he didn't see the animals well. When the performances were (4) ..... he came out of the (5)..... and met two big boys (6)..... his school. They decided to go (7)..... the tent where the cages of the (8)..... were and looked at the animals.

### III. Tìm và sửa lỗi sai trong các câu sau (1,5 đ).

Ví dụ: The children are eager go to school.

→ The children are eager to go to school.

1. Nowadays it is very difficult get a job.
- \*2. I felt very coldly when I went out of the room.
3. He learns English as well as his sister is.
- \*4. Our parents reward him with his rapid progress.
- 5.- Does he enjoy watching the film?  
- Yes, he enjoys.
6. When they came home yesterday, their children ~~am~~are preparing dinner.

### IV. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh (2đ).

1. My children / like / read / picture books / free time.
2. My brother / fond / listen / pop music.
3. Some of us / interested / collect / stamps.
4. Most of my classmates / enjoy / play / badminton.

### V. Chọn đáp án đúng nhất cho những câu sau: (1,5đ)

1. I intend ..... some books for my English course.  
a. to buy                      b. bought                      c. buying                      d. buy
2. It was raining heavily.....  
a. I get up in the morning.  
b. I was getting up in the morning.  
c. When I got up in the morning.  
d. While I got up in the morning.
3. I'm afraid of my pupils'.....  
a. care                      b. careful                      c. careless                      d. carelessness



4. They are interested ..... hearing detective stories.

- a. in                      b. at                      c. from                      d. of

\*5 ....., he has just passed the exam.

- a. Luck                      b. Luckily                      c. Unlucky                      d. Unluckily

3. When she arrived, the tea.....

- a. is being made                      b. are made  
c. are being made                      d. was being made

## **VI Dịch sang tiếng Anh (2 đ).**

1. Xe ô tô buýt của chúng tôi ngày nào cũng chạy xuyên qua các khu phố đầy đèn giao thông.
2. Nếu chúng ta kể cả phần kết của câu chuyện thì điều đó sẽ làm mất hứng người nghe.

### **Unit 5 + 6**

### **WRITTEN TEST 3**

**Thời gian: 45 phút**

## **I. Đưa các trạng từ vào đúng vị trí trong câu (1 đ).**

1. My friend is ready to help me (always).
2. Have you been to Ho Chi Minh city (ever).
- \*3. She sang it (never - beautifully).
4. Richard does his work (always - hurriedly).

## II. Kết hợp những cặp câu thích hợp ở 2 cột A và B (11(1đ).

**A:**

1. That old man is so weak that.....
2. He is strong enough . . . . .
3. I don't know . . . . .
4. She is too young.....

**B:**

- a. how much I should tell about the book.
- b. he can't carry his suitcase upstairs.
- c. to take part in the marathon.
- d. to go out alone in the evening.

## III. Chia động từ trong ngoặc cho thích hợp (2 đ).

\*1. Where is Tom?

I don't know. I (not see) him this afternoon.

2. He (spend) his free time (read) books everyday.

\*3. Be careful! A car (come).

4. If you feel tired, please (lie) down for a moment and you/you  
(feel) better.

5. If he (come), please (tell) me.

## IV. Chuyển các câu sau sang dạng bị động (2 đ).

1. We are discussing the pollution problem.

\*2. They made us work hard everyday.

3. He doesn't admire this actor.

4. Did the cartoon attract the children?

5. They were selling tickets when the match started.

6. We don't use this room very often.

7. You shouldn't make noise.
8. Mrs Brown is watering the flowers in the garden.

**V. Dùng cụm từ cho sẵn viết câu hoàn chỉnh (2 đ).**

1. I/interested/visit/myself/museums.
2. Important/do/homework/exercise/before/class.
3. I/want/reward/her/hard work.
4. She/seem/easy/talk/with.

**VI. Sắp xếp những câu dưới đây thành bài hội thoại hợp lý (1 đ).**

1. Sure!
2. Great! And did you go to Kyoto?
3. Hi, Celia! How was your trip to Japan?
4. I was there for three weeks.
5. By the way, do you want to see my photos?
6. And did you like Japanese food?
7. Yes, it is a beautiful city.
8. Yes, I did but I didn't like sushi.
9. Well, I visited many beautiful places. They are really fantastic.
10. How long were you there?
11. It was wonderful! I really enjoyed it.
12. Oh, really? I love it.
13. What did you do there?



## **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I (SỐ 1)**

**Thời gian: 60 phút**

### **I. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc (2 đ).**

1. - What your brother (do) in the evening?  
- He usually (play) cards or (watch) TV.
2. You (understand) the problem now?
3. Barbara lively (write) a lot of book. She (write) her first fifteen years ago.
4. I never (be) to Russia. When you (go) there?

### **II. Hãy viết lại các câu sau dùng đại từ phản thân để nhấn mạnh (1 đ).**

*Ví dụ:* I can't fetch it. You fetch it.

*Viết lại là:* I can't fetch it. (You) fetch it yourself.

1. I didn't know about it till yesterday.
2. The building is all right, I think.
3. You can't do that!
4. Don't expect me to do it. Do it!

### **III. Điền vào chỗ trống một từ thích hợp (1 đ).**

1. No animal is so big..... the kingkong.
2. Their house is..... large as that one.
3. Be as..... as possible when you carry these glasses.

- The driver drove his car as carefully as he.....

#### IV. Chọn 1 trong 2 từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành câu (2 đ).

- You're speaking very (*quiet/quietly*). I can't hear you.
- He's a very (*slow/slowly*) reader.
- She sings very (*good/well*).
- Yes, she's a very (*good/well*) singer.
- "How are you?" "Very (*good/well*), thank you. And you?"
- My sister is (*different/differently*) from me.
- She can tell the story (*different/differently*).
- I had breakfast (*quick/quickly*) because I was late for work.

#### V. Hãy viết câu hoàn chỉnh dùng từ gợi ý cho sẵn (1đ).

- It/difficult/acquainted/regulations/new school/.
- He/not know/how long/they/will talk/topic/.
- Mother/just/reward/me/an English book/good study/.
- Most/pupils/interested/topic/discussion/.

#### VI. Chọn từ đúng để điền vào chỗ trống trong các câu sau (1 đ).

- The new teacher is very strict..... his pupils.  
a) with                      , b) to                      c) at                      d) on.
- It's very kind..... you to help me with my homework.  
a) to                      b) with                      c) of                      d) for
- I'm afraid of ..... in busy streets  
a) ride                      b) riding                      c) to ride                      d) rode.

**III. Chọn câu trả lời ở cột B sao cho phù hợp với câu hỏi ở cột A (1 đ).**

**A**

1. What does she like?
2. What is she like?
3. What does she look like?
4. How is she?

**B**

- a) She isn't very well. She's got a bad cold.
- b) She's really nice. Very friendly and open, and good to be with.
- c) She likes swimming and skiing.
- d) She's quite tall, average build, with straight brown hair.

**IV. Hãy điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống sau (2 đ).**

- 1- Life in the city is too busy and people are often..... a hurry.
- 2- My mother rewarded me..... a fountain pen..... my good marks at school.
- 3- The pavements of a commercial district are always crowded..... pedestrians.
- 4- My brother is interested ..... mathematics.
- 5- Miss Smith is our teacher. She is very nice..... us
- 6- The new pupil looked..... his teacher..... curious eyes.

**V. Hãy tìm ra lỗi sai trong các câu và chữa lại cho đúng mỗi câu có 1 lỗi (1 đ).**

1. He ought give a book report after he come back.
2. I don't know how many pupils are there in my school.
3. Alice speaks English not well as her brother.



4. These newcomers look funnily.

## VI. Sắp xếp các từ bị xáo trộn thành câu hoàn chỉnh (1đ).

1. The / book shop / get / let's / at / a / this / of / section / picture book.
2. Something / we / about / the writer / and / should / the title / the book / the content / of / tell.
3. Uniform / paint / hundreds of / fresh / in / boys / girls / of / small / the / greeted / and.
4. Interesting / have / to / it / as / book reporting / such / is / an / activity.

## VII. Hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống được đánh số trong đoạn văn bản sau (2 đ).

### MY BROTHERS

I have two brothers, Tim and Tom. They (1)..... very similar and a lot of people don't know which is which. They (2)..... have blond hair and blue eyes, and they always wear jeans and T-shirts.

They like (3)..... the same things, too. For example, they both like jazz and they're crazy about football. They (4)..... to a football match once a week. Tim doesn't like dancing or discos and Tom doesn't like them, (5)..... Although they're twins, they're not exactly the same (6)..... at everything. Tim works hard at school (7)..... he wants to go to university, but Tom is a bit lazy.

Our mother is often away (8)..... home because of

her job, so we all work together in the house. Most of the time is fine, but sometimes we fight a bit.

**BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I NÂNG CAO (SỐ 1)**  
**(Dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi)**  
**Thời gian: 90 phút**

**I. Chọn đáp án đúng nhất cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành bài hội thoại sau (1 đ).**

**Mr David** : What's the matter, Bill?

**Bill** : (1)..... my pen.

A. I lose B. I'm losing C. I've lost

**Mr David** : When did you lose it?

**Bill** : Some time this morning. I had it when (2).....  
to the college.

A. I come B. I've come C. I came this morning

**Mr David** : (3)... it in the first lesson this morning?

A. Did you have B. Have you had?

C. Do you have

**Bill** : Yes, (4)..... so.

A. I think B. I'm thinking C. I've thought

**Mr David** : How do you know?

**Bill** : (5).... it then to copy down some notes from  
the board.

A. I'm using B. I used

C. I've used.

**Mr David** : Does anyone else know about your pen?

**Bill** : No, (6).... anyone else yet.

A. I'm not telling    B. I haven't told

C. I didn't tell

**Mr David** : (7)... don't you ask the rest of the class now?

A. What    B. Why    C. How

**Bill** : Thank you, sir (8...) my pen?

A. Does anyone see

B. Is anyone seeing    C. Has anyone seen

## **II. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở những câu sau (2 đ).**

1 - How much you (save) since Christmas?

- I (save) £5.

2 I'm sure you are capable of (pass) the exam.

3 The film wasn't very good. I (not enjoy) it very much.

4 Jack isn't as old as he (look).

5 When I'm on holiday, I enjoy (not have) (get) up early.

6 She (not receive) any letter from Mark yet.

## **III. Tìm một từ không cùng nhóm nghĩa với những từ còn lại (0,5 đ).**

V dụ:        born

sang        \_\_\_\_\_,    sang

married

died

1. discover

2. actress

3. bored

4. classroom

find out

novel

enjoyable

blackboard

learn

play

happy

stage

make

poem

interesting

playground

**IV. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong những câu sau (2 đ).**

1. No animal runs so fast..... the cheetah.
2. She has been a teacher..... the last three years.
3. Bob fell down some steps but fortunately he didn't hurt..... badly.
4. They will work in the lab tomorrow, and..... will you.
5. Come on, let's go! I'm tired..... waiting.
6. What's your neighbour.....?  
- He's very honest.
7. Maria..... not to go to bed so late.
8. The president hasn't decided what to do.....

**V. Sắp xếp những từ (cụm từ) cho sẵn dưới đây thành câu hợp lý, nhớ viết hoa chữ cái đầu câu (1 đ).**

1. lived / have / haven't / as / they / long / we / here / as /// .
2. know / will / you / exam / take place / next / when / do // / the  
//?
3. Kate / stayed / very / out / at / on / because / going // we /  
home / keen/ wasn't.
4. you / the examination / harder / really / if / must / pass /  
work / want / you / to //.
5. himself / this morning / he / cut / shaving / Tom / while /  
was //.
6. language / know / well / it / to / difficult / a / is / foreign //.
7. games / lessons / boys / like / hate / the / but / playing // doing  
//.
8. a story / a poem / from / into / English / Vietnamese // ever  
/ translated/ you / have / or //?

**VI. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành  
những câu sau (1 đ).**

1. On my salary we have to live as..... as possible.  
(economy)
2. The price of..... has gone up again. (electric)
3. He was a..... song and she sang..... . (beauty)
4. I'm afraid you've..... me because that's not what I meant.  
(understand)
5. He could never be a teacher. He's far too..... . (patient)
6. I want to put a new ..... in the paper. We just have to  
keep on ..... till we get results. (advertise)

**VII. Điền đại từ phản thân thích hợp vào chỗ trống  
(1 đ).**

Los of people have already bought Bill Hawk's super new book.  
They've saved (1)..... a lot of money by doing jobs (2).....  
Here are a few examples.

Mr Purlin of Hamleigh repaired the roof of his house (3).....  
"We decorated the whole house (4)..... This book made it easy",  
said the Cleat family of Huxton.

The Spriggs of Grandy put in central heating (5)..... "I asked  
(6).....: why not?" said Mr Sprigg. "With Bill Hawk's help it  
wasn't very difficult".

"I put in a new bath (7).....", says Mr Hunter of Milchester.  
Mrs Fashing of Wayford says "We wanted a garage". A friend says  
"Why don't you build it (8)..... ?" He showed us the book.  
So we did it (9)..... Now we feel really pleased with (10).....

Mr Stiles of Backworth fitted a new front door all by (11). "I

couldn't imagine (12)..... doing anything like that until I rread this book".

### **VIII. Ghép những câu sau, dùng từ gợi ý trong ngoặc (1đ).**

1. Chinese is difficult. Japanese is very difficult. (not so ..... as)
2. She wrote something to me in a letter. I've forgotten it. (what)
3. I like reading books by Jack London. My brother likes reading books by Jack London, too. (so)
4. There aren't any buses in the streets. The reason is that the drivers have gone on strike. (because)

### **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (SỐ 2)**

**(Dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi)**

**Thời gian: 90 phút**

#### **I. Chọn động từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành những câu chỉ dẫn cách sang đường dưới đây (có một số phải dùng phủ định) (2 đ).**

cross, find, give, keep, let, listen, look (2),  
move, remember, run, stand(2), stop, try, walk.

1. First, ..... a safe place to cross then.....  
..... to cross between parked cars. .... to a clear space  
and always..... drivers a chance to see you clearly.
2. .... on the pavement near the kerb.

..... too near the edge of the pavement.

3..... all round for traffic and ..... You can sometimes hear traffic before you can see it.

4.If traffic is coming, ..... it pass. .... all round again.

5.When there is no traffic, ..... straight across the road.

a.If there is something in the distance, ..... unless you are certain there's plenty of time.

....., even if traffic is a long way away, it may be coming very fast. When it's safe, walk straight across .....

b..... looking and listening for traffic while you cross.

## II. Tìm từ mà phần in nghiêng có cách phát âm khác so với những từ kia (0,5 đ).

- |                       |                   |                   |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. <i>clutched</i> | b. <i>changed</i> | c. <i>stopped</i> | d. <i>looked</i>  |
| 2. a. <i>seventh</i>  | b. <i>author</i>  | c. <i>though</i>  | d. <i>through</i> |
| 3. a. <i>close</i>    | b. <i>rise</i>    | c. <i>cause</i>   | d. <i>mouse</i>   |
| 4. a. <i>fire</i>     | b. <i>birth</i>   | c. <i>first</i>   | d. <i>skirt</i>   |

## III. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong những câu sau (1 đ).

1 I think you should apologize..... what you have done.

2 Life in my country is quite different..... life in America.

3 In school I used to be really good..... English and maths.

4 Are you interested ..... going to the beach with us?

5 I didn't know you were studying. I'm sorry..... interrupting you.

6 We were very disappointed..... losing the game.

7 She'd like to go to Europe, but she's afraid..... flying.

8 I was bored..... listening to the talk.

**IV. Hãy tìm lỗi sai ở những câu sau và chữa lại cho đúng (1 đ).**

1. I feel not as tired today as I felt yesterday.
2. We didn't begin to study for the test yet.
3. He has forgotten to tell us when will she be back.
4. It's pleasant of reading books in spare time.
5. The food in the restaurant always tastes well.
6. We should go shopping this afternoon, and so does Liisa.
7. The pupils were interested in take a field trip to The National History Museum.
8. Let's paint the house ourselves. It will be much cheaper.

**V. Sắp xếp những câu sau thành bài hội thoại hợp lí (1đ).**

1. Quite a lot, yes. There are courses in different sport. I'm doing a tennis course this term. I did judo last term.
2. You have to pay every quarter to be a member. But it doesn't cost very much, luckily. You can go in as my guest if you want to.
3. Let's go this way past the sports centre.
4. Do you use the centre a lot?
5. How much does it cost to go in?
6. A few months ago. Since your last visit, anyway. It's very good. You can do all kinds of sport.
7. Oh, good.
8. Oh, I didn't know there was a sports centre here. It looks new. When did it open?
9. Don't be silly. Lots of girls do it as well as boys. I've done it for two years.



10. Judo? That's for boys, isn't it?

**VI. Chọn một trong hai từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau (1 đ).**

1. I need a hair - dresser. I haven't been to the barber's already/recently).
2. Lucy sings as (beautiful/beautifully) as her sister.
3. I'm not very keen (on/of) classical music.
4. We (mustn't/needn't) make any noise or we'll wake the baby.
5. The pupils (themselves / theirselves) decorated the rooms.
6. Could you please stop (to make / making) so much noise?
7. That's a very old bicycle. How long (did you have / have you had) it?
8. We're all (excited / exciting) about going on holiday.

**VII. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau (2 đ).**

I have just (1)..... a letter from my brother, Dave. He is in Australia. He has been there (2)..... six months. He is an engineer. He is working for (3)..... big farm and he has visited a great (4)..... of different places in Australia. He has (5)..... bought an Australian car and he has gone to Alice Spring, a small town to the centre of Australia. He (6)..... soon visit Darwin. From (7)....., he'll fly to Perth. My brother has never been abroad (8)....., so he finds this trip very exciting.

**VIII. Viết lại những câu sau sao nghĩa câu không thay đổi, bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý (1,5 đ).**

1. Sue began to be interested in healthy eating 3 years ago.  
Sue has been.....

2. What time does Paul have to leave?

Do you know what.....

3. To do morning exercises is good.

It is.....

4. This book is very boring, and so is that one.

This book is as .....

5. Will it be necessary for me to sleep under a mosquito net?

Shall I have to .....

6. I last read a book on September 20.

I haven't.....

**Unit 7 + 8**

**WRITTEN TEST 4**

**Thời gian: 45 phút**

**I. Điền từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống (2 đ).**

**DAIRY WORKERS**

Dairy workers are involved with milking cows and helping

.....(1)..... farm work. They often start at 4:00 am and  
 .....(2)..... work in small groups, depending .....(3).....  
 the number of cows to be .....(4)..... They have to round up  
 the cow and bring them .....(5)..... the milking shed, wash  
 the cow's udders with soap and water and prepare the milking  
 machines .....(6)..... use. The cows are fed .....(7).....  
 they are being milked, to keep them still. Milking .....(8).....  
 an average farm can take up to four hours.

## II. Dùng dạng so sánh thích hợp của tính từ hoặc trạng từ (2 đ).

1. My sister is (thin) than me.
2. Which one is (difficult), this exercise or that one?
- \*3. There are (many) boys than girls in my class.
4. She sings the (beautifully) in this group.
5. Nam is the (good) student in my class.
- \*6. Who works the (hard).
7. Ho Chi Minh city is (big) than Hanoi.
8. It is the (expensive) in this shop.

## III. Gép hai câu thành một dùng cấu trúc "so ..... that" hoặc "such..... that" (2 đ).

1. It was an interesting film. We saw it many times.
2. She gives Tom easy exercises. He can do them in only 15 minutes.

3. These boxes were very heavy. They had to ask for our help.
- \*4. He has much work to do. He can't go to the cinema with us.

#### IV. Chọn đáp án đúng cho các câu sau (1 đ).

1. My brother is not..... intelligent as his little sister.  
a. very                      b. so                      c. same
- \*2. We call Uncle Ho.....  
a. president              b. is president              c. was president
3. I wish I..... go sight seeing around the world.  
a. can                      b. could                      c. can be
4. My father always take us to the park..... a walk.  
a. on                      b. at                      c. for.

#### V. Chọn câu trả lời cho các câu hỏi sau (2 đ).

1. What do you usually do?  
a. I usually go swimming and play tennis.  
b. No, I never do                      c. I go straight home after school.
2. Where do you go swimming?  
a. Every day from 5 to 6.              b. I always go to the Youth Club.  
c. No, I play tennis.
3. Do you get much exercise?  
a. how often?              b. Yes, I do                      c. How about you?
4. How often do you go swimming?  
a. Yes, I often do              b. I watch T.V. a lot.  
c. About three times a week

## VI. Dịch sang tiếng Anh (1 đ).

Tiếng Anh được nói ở khắp mọi nơi trên thế giới. Ở nhiều nước tiếng Anh còn được sử dụng như ngôn ngữ chính.

### Unit 9 + 10

### WRITTEN TEST 5

Thời gian: 45 phút

#### I. Cho dạng số nhiều của các danh từ sau (1 đ).

- |           |          |          |         |
|-----------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. sheep  | 3. grass | 5. cow   | 7. fish |
| 2. potato | 4. ox    | 6. woman | 8. roof |

#### II. Kết hợp câu dùng TOO hoặc ENOUGH (2 đ).

1. The story was very amusing. The children laughed and laughed again.
2. She was very bored. She didn't want to do anything.
- \*3. This book is small. You can put it in your pocket.
4. The air is very polluted. They couldn't enjoy holiday.

#### III. Đặt câu hỏi cho phần in nghiêng (2 đ).

1. Mary bought *a lot of* picture books.
- \*2. The classroom is *seven metres* wide.
3. They are playing in *Mr Green's* garden.
4. He does his morning exercise *in the yard*.

#### IV. Chọn câu trả lời đúng (1 đ).

1. The school yard was..... with students.  
a. crowd                      b. crowds                      c. crowded
- \*2. She always fall..... when she watches television..  
a. sleep                      b. sleeps                      c. asleep
3. My father always drives.....  
a. carefully                      b. careful                      c. care
4. These are new born..... of our farm.  
a. calf                      b. calfs                      c. calves

#### V. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống (2 đ).

1. He often goes to work..... motorbike, but..... bad weather he goes..... his company's car.
2. Your sister is waiting..... you near the gate.
- \*3. What did that boy buy this book .....
4. The farmer talked..... us..... his crop.
5. He listened..... me but he didn't understand anything.

#### VI. Đọc đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời câu hỏi (2 đ).

Frank is now the head of a very large business company, but as a boy he used to work in a small shop. It was his job to repair bicycles and at the time he used to work fourteen hours a day. He saved money for years and in 1938 he bought a small workshop of his own. During the war Frank used to make spare parts for planes. At that time he had two helpers. By the end of the war, the small workshop had become a large factory which employed seven hundred and twenty-eight people. Frank smiled when he remembered his hard early years and the long road to success.

Question:

1. How many hours did Frank use to work everyday?
2. When did he buy his own workshop?
3. How many workers were there in Frank's factory at the end of the war?

Điền sang tiếng Việt từ:

'Frank is now ..... of his own'.

Nếu:

- head: ông chủ
- business company: công ty thương mại
- spare parts: phụ tùng
- to employ: thuê mướn

## **BÀI THI HỌC KỲ I (SỐ 1)**

**Thời gian: 60 phút**

### **I. Hãy chọn một trong hai từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau (2 đ).**

1. Your English is much (better / best) than mine.
2. We have had much (more / most) rain this year than last year.
3. I don't know much, but my brother knows even (less / least) than I do.
4. Which month has the (fewer / fewest) days?
5. "Are you good at tennis?"

"I'm the (worse / worst) tennis player in the world".

6. Tom is tall, but her brother is (taller / tallest).

7. Who among us works the (harder / hardest).

8. Those fields are as (large / larger) as the ones off our countryside.

## II. Hãy chọn câu trả lời ở cột B sao cho phù hợp với câu hỏi ở cột A (1 đ).

### A

1. Have you got a light?

2. Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the station?

3. Can I borrow your pen?

4. Could I use your phone?

### B

a. OK. Can you put it back on my desk when you've finished with it?

b. Of course. It's over there on the table.

c. Sorry. I don't smoke.

d. Sorry. I'm a stranger here myself.

## III. Chuyển các câu sau sang các câu bị động (1 đ)).

1. Our father often takes us to the zoo at weekends.

2. How can we keep our fields in good condition?

3. The smell of fresh paint greeted hundreds of pupils.

4. They have just seen the new teachers in the school yard.

## IV. Tìm lỗi sai trong các câu sau và sửa lại cho đúng. Mỗi câu có một lỗi (1 đ).

1. I call my father's brother is my uncle.

2. She wishes she is a teacher.

3. Mary and Tom had a chance to spend their holidays in a farm.

4. Did you enjoy to go to the theatre?



#### IV Hãy tìm từ khác so với 3 từ kia (1 đ).

- |           |         |         |          |
|-----------|---------|---------|----------|
| . noisily | quietly | lovely  | cleverly |
| . clever  | cleaner | cheaper | colder   |
| . been    | gone    | seen    | took     |
| . author  | tractor | doctor  | actor    |

#### VI Đọc lá thư sau và chọn từ thích hợp nhất trong số A, B, C hay D để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống (2 đ).

Dear Mum and Dad

This is just a quick letter to let you know that I'm fine. We're all working quite hard because the exams are only a few weeks away, but our teacher (1)..... he thinks we'll do well. My land lady's not so sure - she keeps (2)..... me I should stop (3)..... so much TV and do a bit more reading.

We had a wonderful time at half term. I went off to Paris for (4)..... days with some of the others from the school, and we went on a guided (5)..... of the city. We saw most of the famous (6)..... like the Louvre, where they have an amazing (7)..... of paintings, and the Eiffel Tower. Any way I must go now as I've got to do a bit of homework for tomorrow (8)..... you write soon?

Love,  
Janie.

- |                |            |             |               |
|----------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. a. says     | b. tells   | c. speaks   | d. talks      |
| 2. a. saying   | b. telling | c. speaking | d. talking    |
| 3. a. watch    | b. watched | c. to watch | d. watching   |
| 4. a. a little | b. little  | c. a few    | d. few        |
| 5. a. trip     | b. visit   | c. tour     | d. excursion  |
| 6. a. shows    | b. sights  | c. views    | d. looks      |
| 7. a. set      | b. group   | c. gallery  | d. collection |

8. a. must                      b. should                      c. may                      d. will

**VII. Hãy thêm vào mỗi nhóm dưới đây ít nhất là 4 từ hoặc hơn nữa (1 đ).**

1. English, French, Chinese.....
2. mother, cousin.....
3. red, black.....
4. cow, sheep.

## **BÀI THI HỌC KỲ I (SỐ 2)**

**Thời gian: 60 phút**

**I. Hãy sắp xếp những câu dưới đây thành bài hội thoại hợp lý (1 đ).**

1. Did you enjoy your holiday?
2. Yes, Sandra, it's delicious.
3. What did you buy?
4. I got it on holiday in Italy.
5. What about the picture? It looks Spanish.
6. Oh yes. It was wonderful. Look at all these souvenirs I've got!
7. Do you like this coffee, Lucy.
8. Well, it was really hot in Germany, so I had to get this sunhat there. And then in Spain I had to get some sunglasses, because of the bright sun.

9. Yes, it does, doesn't it? Actually it's French.

10. I bought it in Paris. There was so much to buy in France.

## **II. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong các câu dưới đây (2 đ).**

1. Are you as tall..... your brother?

2. She's not..... clever as her sister.

3. Was Joan's party better..... Maria's?

4. I'm studying the same subject..... Emma.

5. Liz works much harder..... John.

6. I haven't got..... many cousins as you

7. Jill's..... intelligent than Bill.

8. You..... read more quickly than I can.

## **III. Dùng cấu trúc "so... that" để kết hợp các cặp câu sau (2 đ).**

1. The man was very friendly. Everybody liked him.

2. He was very late. He missed the train.

3. There were many people in the room. We couldn't move.

4. The actors and actresses acted well. The audience was moved to tears.

## **IV. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau (2 đ).**

1. Be..... when you open the door (care).

2. I hope we have..... weather for our holidays (sun).

3. May I introduce my..... sister? (young).

4..... we have just passed the examination (luck).

5. The production of corn needs good..... (fertilize).

6. Farmers keep their land in good condition by..... weeds (spray).
7. I wish I..... an engineer (be).
8. This milkmaid is the..... worker on their farm (good).

**V. Chọn một đáp án đúng nhất để hoàn thành các câu sau (1 đ).**

1. The teacher has..... come into the room.
  - a. still
  - b. already
  - c. yet.
2. Did you do your..... ?
  - a. homework
  - b. home work
  - c. homeworks
3. Susan is the..... of the two girls.
  - a. prettier
  - b. prettiest
  - c. pretty
4. .... the beginning of the day called morning or evening?
  - a. Is
  - b. Does
  - c. Can.

**VI. Tìm một từ thích hợp để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn dưới đây (2 đ).**

Today is the first of September. It is the children's first (1)..... at school after their holidays in June, July and August. Early in the morning you can see many boys and (2)..... in the streets on their way to school. The boys look nice (3)..... their blue suits, and the girls in their brown dresses. They meet their friends and go to (4)..... together.

You can see little boys and girls in the streets too, (5)..... their mothers and fathers. Some of the children are seven years old, some of them are six. They are new pupils. Today is their first day at school. Many boys and girls have flowers

in their hands. Their bags are new, and the children look "new" too. They are ready (6)..... begin their first lesson.

The day is very nice. The sky is blue, the sun is bright, and it is warm(7)..... at school looks bright and clean. The boys and girls meet their (8)..... and teachers in front of the school or in the schoolyard.

## **BÀI THI HỌC KỲ I (SỐ 3)**

**Thời gian: 60 phút**

### **I. Hãy hoàn thành các câu sau bằng một trong các từ: still, yet, already (2 đ).**

- 1 Has that film you want to watch started .....
- 2 No, it hasn't. Do you..... want to watch it, too?
- 3 I'm not sure. I think I've ..... seen it.
- 4 I think the news is..... on. Let's watch it.
- 5 What, you mean it hasn't finished.....?
- 6 No, and it's..... nine thirty.
- 7 Do you want to watch it? Have you decided.....?
- 8 I've..... told you. I'm not sure.

### **II. Hãy kết hợp các câu sau dùng từ "so... that" (1đ).**

- 1 We tried to learn English hard. We could pass the exams.
- 2 He saved money. He wanted to buy a motorbike.
- 3 Farmers keep grass in the pasture. There is food for cattle.

4. The pupils read a lot of books. They would be able to report them in class.

### III. Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây dùng tính từ trái nghĩa ở dạng so sánh (1 đ).

1. I'm the tallest in this class!  
No, you're not. You're.....
2. My homework was worse than yours.  
No, It wasn't. It was.....
3. She bought the cheapest watch in the shop.  
No, she didn't. She bought.....
4. The weather today is colder than yesterday.  
No, It's not. It's.....

### IV. Hãy dùng các từ gợi ý để viết câu hoàn chỉnh (2đđ).

1. Why/not/farmers/same crops/years/?
2. Farmers/keep/land/good condition/growing/crops/or/fertilizing/manure/.
3. Tractor drivers/most important/workers/farms/nowadays.
4. You/seen/new born/calf/cowshed/?

### V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi (2 đ).

I have two sisters Abigail and Jill, and two brothers, Graham and Robert. Abigail is twenty. Jill is six years younger than Abigail but she is two years older than Robert. Robert is four years younger than me and he is eight years younger than Graham.

1. How many children have my parents got?
2. How old am I?
3. Who is the youngest in the family?

- 4 How old is Robert ?
- 5 Is Jill older than me?
- 6 How old is Jill?
- 7 Am I the oldest in the family?
- 8 Who are the twins?

**VI. Hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau (2 đ).**

Today is the first day of the college term. I have just got my new timetable. The first lesson (1)..... English. This lesson begins at nine o'clock and finishes at ten to ten. The next lesson is Geography and then we have a (2)..... The break lasts from twenty to eleven until five to eleven. The two lessons (3)..... the breaks are Spanish and Maths.

Tomorrow we have Physics before the break (4)..... then History and English (5)..... Thursday we have my favourite (6)..... between ten fifty - five and twelve thirty-five There (7)..... twenty lessons each week but they are all (8)..... the morning. We are all very tired by lunchtime.

**BÀI THI HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (SỐ 1)**

**Dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi**

**Thời gian: 90 phút**

**I. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau (2 đ).**

This small country is mostly farmland. The animals seen most

7. Well, do you fancy going to the cinema? "The King of the Lion" on. I want to see it but I don't want to go alone.

## VI. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau (1 đ).

1. The museum is the..... away of the two buildings. (far)
2. We must take..... before things get worse. (act)
3. Conan Doyle was famous as the..... of the great detective Sherlock Holmes. (creat)
4. My new car is more..... than the one I had before. (economy)
5. Working on the car made her hands..... . (grease)
6. The weather in this country is so..... that you never know what to expect. (predict)
7. Lưu Quang Vũ is probably one of the most famous..... in Vietnam. (play)
8. Mai and her brother were sent to..... school when they were thirteen. (board)

## VII. Kết hợp những câu sau, dùng gợi ý trong ngoặc (1,5đ).

1. The book looked very interesting. He decided to read it (so..... that)
2. I don't want to read the stories written by him. I'm not interested. (in)
3. She came to the crowd. She recognized her brother among them. (V-ing)
4. You aren't more careful. You will have an accident. (unless)
5. My sister's learning English. She will be able to speak English when she goes to Australia next summer. (so that)



6. Nobody likes to fill in forms. It's an unpleasant task. (V-ing)

**VII. Chọn đáp án đúng nhất để hoàn thành những câu sai (1 đ).**

1. Ernest Hemingway is one of my ..... American writers.

- A. best                      B. favourite              C. ideal                      D. most popular

2. My neighbours made..... noise last night that I couldn't get to sleep.

- A. so many              B. so much              C. such                      D. so

3..... the gold medal he'll have to do better than that.

- A. Winning              C. To win  
B. In order              D. So that he wins

4. He is very proud..... what he has achieved.

- A. of                      B. in                      C. about                      D. for

5. Oh no! I don't believe it! My purse.....!

- A. is stolen              C. is being stolen  
B. was stolen              D. has been stolen

6. David's got three daughters. Julia, who's....., is a famous actress.

- A. younger              C. the youngest  
B. youngest              D. the most young

7..... to the beach if the weather stays warm.

- A. We'll go              C. We'd have gone  
B. We go                      D. We'd go

8. Jane and Jack stood in front of the mirror and looked at.....

- A. herself              B. himself              C. itself                      D. themselves

## BÀI THI HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (SỐ 2)

Dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi

Thời gian: 90 phút

### I. Chọn từ cho trước điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau (2 đ).

actress - best - better - built - for - native - poet - straggled  
theatrical - until

The great English playwright and (1)..... William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564 in the small town of Stratford - upon - Avon, about seventy - five miles from London. Shakespeare lived in Stratford - upon - Avon (2)..... He was twenty - one. By that time he was married and had three children. At twenty - one he left Stratford - upon - Avon (3)..... London where he joined a (4)..... company and worked as an actor and a playwright. In the late 90s a new theatre called "The Globe" was (5)..... on the bank of the Thames. Shakespeare became one of its owners. The people of London liked it (6)..... than any other theatre. It was in "The Globe" that most of Shakespeare's plays were (7)..... at that time. In 1613 Shakespeare left London and returned to his (8)..... town of Stratford - upon - Avon. Three years later, on April 23, 1616, he died and was buried there.

### II. Tìm từ mà phần in nghiêng có cách phát âm khác so với những từ kia (0,5 đ).

- |              |            |            |           |
|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. a. energy | b. stage   | c. general | d. eager  |
| 2. a. thresh | b. nothing | c. further | d. growth |

- |                      |                 |                   |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 3. ... <i>pics</i>   | b. <i>piece</i> | c. <i>niece</i>   | d. <i>chief</i> |
| 4. ... <i>plough</i> | b. <i>laugh</i> | c. <i>naughty</i> | d. <i>high</i>  |

**III. Hy ghép những vế câu ở cột A với từng vế thích hợp ở cột B (1 đ).**

**A**

1. Yu will get a better job
2. Tny's daughter has been so sick
3. Te film itself wasn't very good
4. H is sending the package
5. Te teacher was angry with
6. A the flights were delayed
7. Te baby began
8. Hr illness was much more serious than

**B**

- a. .... but I liked the music.
- b. .... because there was fog.
- c. .... we thought at first.
- d. .... if you learn another language.
- e. .... crying in the middle of the night.
- f. .... that he had to take her to the hospital.
- g. .... her students for not doing their homework.
- h. .... so that it will arrive in time for his sister's birthday.

**IV. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống trong những câu sau (1 đ).**

1. Since graduating..... school my brother has gotten very interested..... environment issues.
2. Have you read any books..... Mark Twain?

3. Here - divide this bar of chocolate ..... yourselves..
4. At school we had a long discussion..... the best way to learn a foreign language.
5. .... last year the noise has become very much worse.
6. I want two seats..... "King Lear" ..... Sunday night.

**V. Sắp xếp những từ cho sẵn dưới đây thành câu hợp lí, nhớ viết hoa chữ cái đầu câu (1 đ).**

1. I've / interesting / that / seen / most / film / ever / the //is //
2. done / farm / machines / is / the / by / of / work / most //.
3. why / absent / nobody / quite a long / been / knows / time / has / for / he //.
4. a girl / going / to / if / Julia / we're / her / is / name // the baby //.
5. a key / so that / them / in / gave / they / our house / let / I / themselves / to / would //.
6. but / camera / the same / is / isn't / your / mine / to / exactly / it / similar //.
7. the one / last night / that movie / interesting / saw / television / more / we / was / on / than / much //.
8. asleep / boring / it / I / the play / that / was / fell // was watching / so / while / I //.

**VI. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở dạng bị động. Chú ý dùng đúng thời của các động từ. (câu đầu được làm như một ví dụ) (2 đ).**

The world's first electronic computer (1) **was built** (build) at the University of Pennsylvania in 1946, although computer -- like machines (2) ..... (build) in the 19th century. Computers (3) ..... (sell) commercially for the first time in the 1950s, and a lot

of progress (4)..... (make) since then. Computers are now much smaller and more powerful, and they (5)..... (can/buy) much more cheaply.

Computers (6)..... (use) in many fields - in business, science, medicine and education, for example. They (7)..... (can/use) to forecast the weather or to control robots which make cars. The computer's memory is the place where information (8) ..... (keep) and calculations (9)..... (do).

## **VII. Chọn đáp án đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau (1 đ).**

1. We had to learn so much (homework / exercises) that we couldn't finish till midnight.
2. I (was waken up/was waking up) by a strange noise during the night.
3. You can't stop me (to do/doing) what I want.
4. Don't ask me to add the bill. I'm really bad (at/in) mathematics.
5. This watch costs (twice more than/twice as much as) that one.
6. I still don't know what to do. I (didn't decide / haven't decided) yet.
7. In Britain friends often give (themselves/each other) presents at Christmas.
8. I'm pleased everybody worked so (hard/hardly).

## **VIII. Viết lại những câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi (1,5 đ).**

1. It isn't as warm in Canada as it is in Mexico.  
Mexico.....

5. He is so slow as he never get to class on time.
6. Do you know how often does the bus run at night?
7. We wish today was Sunday so that we could spend the day in the country communing with nature.
8. Many people have stopped to smoke because they are afraid that it may be harmful to their health.

**IV. Chọn đáp án đúng nhất cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau (1 đ).**

*E.T.: The Extra - Terrestrial:*

**A Heartwarming Adventure**

One of my favourite movies (1)..... *E.T.: The Extra- Terrestrial*, a touching science - fiction story about the friendship of a young boy and a (2)..... from outer space. It takes place in (3)..... 1980s in small American town. (4)..... E.T.'s spaceship leaves without him, he meets Elliot, a boy who becomes his friend. E.T. likes Elliot, but he is very homesick, so Elliot decides (5)..... him contact his friends. This is not easy (6)..... some scientists are searching for E.T. in order to study him. Elliot and E.T. escape from the scientists (7)..... bicycle. They go to the woods to meet the spaceship that (8)..... E.T. home.

- |                  |               |             |              |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. to be      | B. being      | C. is       | D. are       |
| 2. A. creator    | B. creature   | C. creation | D. creating  |
| 3. A. the        | B. a          | C. year     | D. the year  |
| 4. A. Before     | B. If         | C. Then     | D. When      |
| 5. A. help       | B. to help    | C. helped   | D. helping   |
| 6. A. because    | B. so         | C. so that  | D. but       |
| 7. A. in         | B. of         | C. with     | D. by        |
| 8. A. will bring | B. will carry | C. will get | D. will take |

## V. Chuyển những câu sau sang dạng bị động (1 đ).

1. Nobody has used this bicycle for many years.
2. You have to give the book back.
3. Mozart wrote more than 600 pieces of music.
4. He is painting his house green now.

## VI. Cho dạng đúng của tính từ hoặc trạng từ trong ngoặc (1đ).

1. John is the (happy) person that we know.
2. He acts (badly) now than ever before.
3. Sam doesn't read as (quick) as his sister.
4. The exam was quite difficult - (difficult) than we expected.
5. What is the (popular) sport in your country?
6. Please give me the (small) of the two pieces of cake.
7. Of the three hats, I like the black one (good).
8. He had an accident because he was driving too (fast).

## VII. Dùng từ gợi ý trong ngoặc, viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi (1,5 đ).

*Ví dụ:* Mary doesn't play the piano as well as her sister.  
(better)

Mary's sister plays the piano better than her.

1. I think coffee is better than tea. (prefer)
2. Learning English is not easy. (learn)
3. He started running one mile every morning 3 years ago. (for)
4. Of one I know is taller than he is. (tallest)
5. He can't swim very well. (good at)
6. He thinks table tennis is a great game to play. (love)

### **VIII. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh (1 đđ).**

1. We / stayed / the / comfortable hotel / town //
2. I / wish / villa / suburb //
3. Brother / interested / paint / but / not good //
4. He / drive / so fast / no one / ride / him //

### **Unit 11 + 12**

### **WRITTEN TEST 6**

**Thời gian: 45 phút**

### **I. Chia động từ trong ngoặc (2 đ).**

1. It's the first time he (win) the school prize.
2. When I (see) him, he (talk) to someone so he (not recognise) me then.
3. We (go) to school 6 days a week, but we (not have) lessssons yesterday because it was Sunday.
4. I'm very happy (see) you again, Lan.
- \*5. John wishes he (be) Vietnamese.

### **II. Chọn một đáp án thích hợp cho mỗi chỗ trống ((11 đ).**

1. It's very kind..... you to help the poor.  
a. for                      b. of                      c. when
- \*2. My mother prefers.....  
a. to sing than to dance                      b. singing to dancing  
c. singing than dancing



3. Fruits are very useful..... our health.

a. for                      b. in                      c. to

4. Mary is very..... of cats. She always plays with them.

a. interested              b. afraid                      c. fond

### III. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống (1 đ).

1. We are very proud..... your result. You are a good pupil.  
congratulation!

2. He doesn't like English. He is very bad..... it.

3. Thank you very much. I've learnt a lot..... you.

4. My car was made..... Japan, you know?

### IV. Kết hợp hai câu sau thành một, dùng cấu trúc "not only... but also" (2 đ).

Ví dụ: She likes English. She likes French, too

- She likes not only English but also French.

1. My sister is young. She is beautiful, too.

2. The film is famous in Vietnam. It's famous in many other countries in the world, too.

3. My friends gave me many nice flowers. They gave me many presents, too.

4. Sam studies very well. He sings beautifully, too.

### V. Sửa sai các chữ in nghiêng ở các câu sau (2 đ).

1. Sam is sitting *among* you and Lan.

2. Why do you always ask me *do* many exercises.

3. I rather not *to study* mathematics.

\*4. Mr Black has never seen anything *make* of diamond.

5. If my class mates want *I* to study better.

6. Your sister was made *cry* by my joke.
- \*7. There *was* only a few people at the party.
8. There are no buses today. The drivers are *in* strike..

## VI. Chọn đáp án thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống ((2 đ)

Thank you for your letter which (1)..... here yesterday  
 It's a pity the weather in Samson was so bad, we had ~~most~~ had  
 good weather, (2)..... My mother says it is the (3).....  
 summer she can remember. While I (4)..... along the coast  
 road the other day, there was a terrible storm. I couldn't see and  
 was afraid I (5)..... an accident, so I stopped the car and  
 waited (6)..... Some people say men drive (7).....  
 than women but I don't think so. It (8)..... me a long  
 time to get home, but at least, I arrived safely.

- |  |                     |                 |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. arrived to   | b. has arrived      | c. arrived      |
| 2. a. too  | b. either           | c. neither      |
| *3. a. more bad  | b. worse            | c. worst        |
| 4. a. drive  | b. drove            | c. was drivingg |
| 5. a. would have   | b. will have        | c. had          |
| *6. a. for the storm passing    b. for the storm to pass |                     |                 |
| c. the storm passing.                                    |                     |                 |
| 7. a. more carefully                                     | b. the most careful | c. most care    |
| 8. a. took   | b. had taken        | c. taking       |

**Unit 13 + 14**  
**WRITTEN TEST 7**  
**Thời gian: 45 phút**

**I. Hoàn thành các câu sau (2 đ).**

1. Your hair needs..... It is very long.
2. I go to bed late.....
3. Could you show me where.....?
4. My parents think I am not old enough.....

**II. Chọn tròn câu trả lời thích hợp (1 đ).**

1. Must we wear uniforms tomorrow? - No, we.....  
a. mustn't                      b. don't                      c. needn't
2. John drives very..... He had two accidents last year.  
a. careless                      b. carelessly                      c. carefully
- \*3. I'm having my shirt..... by my mother.  
a. washing                      b. iron                      c. ironed
4. I've visited the ..... because she had a decaying tooth.  
a. dentist                      b. doctor                      c. hospital

**III. Từ một mệnh đề thích hợp ở cột B để tạo thành câu thích hợp (2 đ).**

**A**

1. My mother tells me
2. I had his bicycle repaired
3. I go to school late
4. Keep the door open, please

**B**

- a. because it was broken.
- b. it is too hot here.
- c. to clean my teeth everyday.
- d. the teacher won't let you come into class.

#### IV. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống ((1 đ

1. Mr Johnson has been in hospital..... three days.
- \*2. They have known each other..... last Christmas.
3. He never helps me..... housework.
4. Don't complain..... this old pair of shoes. I've heard it many times.

#### V. Chia động từ cho trong ngoặc (2 đ).

1. Jane (say) he would be late in the evening.
- \*2. His class-mates have him (do) all homework before he goes to school.
3. If you (study) hard, you (pass) the exam easily.
4. Who you (wait) for, Lan? Look! Van (come).
5. My father (smoke) a lot. He (smoke) ten cigarettes today.

#### VI. Kết hợp các cặp câu sau dùng cấu trúc "Enough + to infinitive" hoặc "So + adj/adv + that" (2 đ).

*Ví dụ:* The coffee is not warm. I can't drink it.

- The coffee is not warm enough to drink.

1. The ground isn't large. We can't play football there.
2. This exercise is very difficult. None of us can do it.
3. The film was very boring. We didn't want to see it.
- \*4. The boy is running very fast. We hardly catch him.

**Unit 15 + 16**  
**WRITTEN TEST 8**  
**Thời gian: 45 phút**

**I. Chọn dạng đúng của các từ trong ngoặc (danh từ, tính từ.....) (1.5 đ).**

Ví dụ: My mother wants to buy a new (cook).

- My mother wants to buy a new cooker.

- \*1. Look! There are many (colour) flags waving in the breeze.
- 2. My sister has a lot of (wood) toys. They are very nice.
- 3. We sometimes send our relatives or friends (greet) cards on special occasions.
- 4. People like this film very much. It's both (excite) and (amuse).
- \*5. Birthday is one of the family (celebrate).

**II. Dùng cấu trúc "had better (not)..." để viết lại các câu sai (1 đ).**

Ví dụ: You should go to bed early.

- You'd better go to bed early.

- 1. My mother shouldn't buy so much meat.
- 2. He advises me not to copy his exercise at the test.
- 3. I should eat less sweet at night. It is not good.
- 4. He should go to the doctor if he feels badly.

**III. Chia động từ cho trong ngoặc (2 đ).**

1. (Meet) my aunt, I shouted with joy.

\*2. The children are laughing as if they (be) happy.

3. How interesting it (be) to see this film again.
4. If you don't mind, I (help) you.
5. If pigs (have) wings, they (fly).
- \*6. You'd better not sit on the floor. It (not clean) sincee las Sunday. I must (do) it now.

#### IV. Kết hợp các câu sau dùng từ gợi ý trong ngoặc ((22 đ)

1. I am very tired. I can't walk now. (too + adj.....)
2. The room is bright. We can learn here. (adj + enough.....)
3. He turned the lights off. Then he went to bed. (After.....)
4. The pupil had the parting party. Then they went on t their summer vacation. (Before.....)

#### V. Khoanh tròn câu trả lời đúng (2 đ).

1. If he..... a millionaire, he would travel around the world.  
a. was                                      b. were                                      c. is
2. You..... better tell me what you are thinking.  
a. would                                      b. rather                                      c. had
3. Why don't you do this..... you are told?  
a. like                                      b. what                                      c. as if
4. .... beautiful your mother is.  
a. How                                      b. What                                      c. How much
5. Can you see Mary..... the crowd?  
a. among                                      b. at                                      c. between
6. This old man is clever..... to make fine things from wood.  
a. rather                                      b. enough                                      c. more
7. Our parents have us..... the house every afternoon..  
a. to clean                                      b. clean                                      c. cleaned.

8. If you learnt harder, you..... pass the exam.  
a. will                                      b. will have                                      c. would.

## **VI. Ich sang tiếng Anh (1.5 đ).**

1. Ừ tôi lớn hơn ba tuổi, tôi đã không phải là học sinh lớp
2. Việt Nam 3 năm trước chúng tôi thường đốt pháo vào đêm giao thừa và sáng mừng một để đón năm mới, còn bây giờ thì không.

## **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II (SỐ 1)**

**Thời gian: 60 phút**

### **I. Hãy dùng các từ nối "not only... but also" hoặc "both... and" để hoàn thành các câu sau (2 đ).**

1. I was..... cold and wet.
2. Julia speaks ..... Spanish but also French.
3. They have houses ..... in the country and in the city.
4. He was ..... hungry and tired when she returned from work.
5. He not only directed the movie ..... acted in it.
6. He has ..... the time and the money.
7. Paul Anka both plays the piano ..... composes music.
8. The new models are ..... more economical but also more attractive.

**II. Hãy sắp xếp các từ bị xáo trộn thành câu hoàn chỉnh (1 đ).**

1. for / not / she / spoken / him / to / years / has / ten.
2. that / you / have / seen / yet / movie ?
3. are / they / have / waiting/ left / or / they / still / already /
4. never / meal / wonderful / a / I / before / have / such / had

**III. Hãy viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi (2 đ).**

1. Farmers spray the trees each week.  
The trees.....
2. A child can understand the problem  
The problem.....
3. The sun's much hotter than the moon.  
The moon isn't.....
4. You can read more quickly than I can.  
I can't.....

**IV. Cho dạng đúng của những động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau (chỉ dùng thời hiện tại hoàn thành và quá khứ đơn giản) (2 đ).**

- A. Since you (leave) school, you (travel) a lot, (not you)?  
B. Yes, so far I (live) in eight countries, but of course I ((visit) more than that.
- A. What is the most interesting place you (be) to?  
B. It's hard to say. I (be) in Paris a few years ago and I really (enjoy) it.
- A. (You do) a lot of sightseeing while you (be) there?  
B. Yes, I (do).



A. Where (you go)?

B. (go) up the Eiffel Tower, and I (see) a play at the Comedie Française. I must say, the play (be) really good.

A. (You ever be) to South America?

B. No, not yet. But I hope to go there next year.

**V. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng nhất để hoàn thành các câu sai (1 đ).**

1. It's very important..... tooth decay

- a. avoid                      b. avoiding                      c. to avoid                      d. avoided.

2. One way to stop tooth decay is..... less sugar.

- a. to eat                      b. for eating                      c. you eat                      d. you are eating.

3..... your teeth with fluoride tooth- paste after every meal  
is important

- a. Brushes                      b. Brush                      c. Brushing                      d. You brush.

4. You can also improve your teeth if ..... healthy food.

- a. to have                      b. having                      c. you have                      d. have

**VI. Hãy tìm một từ thích hợp để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn dưới đây (2 đ).**

It is very important to have healthy teeth. Good (1)..... help us to chew our food. They also help us to look nice.

How can we keep our teeth healthy? First, we ought (2)..... visit our dentist twice a year. He can fill the small holes in our teeth before (3)..... destroy the teeth. He can examine our teeth to check that they are growing in the right way. Unfortunately, many people wait until they (4)..... toothache before they see a dentist.

Secondly, we should brush our teeth (5)..... a toothbrush

and fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day - once after breaaakfas and once before we go to bed. We can also use wooden tootthhpick to clean between our teeth (6)..... a meal.

Thirdly, we should eat (7)..... that is good for our teettth an our body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes, raw vegetttable and fresh fruit. Chocolate, sweets, biscuits and cakes arce ba especially when we (8)..... them between meals. Theey ar harmful because they stick to our teeth and cause decay.

Từ mới: wooden toothpicks: tăm gỗ

stick: dính chặt

## **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II (SỐ 2)**

**Thời gian: 60 phút**

### **I. Điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong các câu sau dùng "between" hoặc "among" (2 đ).**

1. The girl was..... the ages of 15 and 20.
2. She entered the crowded restaurant and sat down..... the people there.
3. .... all the things in her handbag there was a photograph of a man.
4. When she looked up, the same man was standing ..... her and the door.
- 5..... the many things they discussed that afternoon were the subjects of science and education.
6. What else do you think happened ..... the beginning of this story and their wedding day five months later.

7. Bill is ..... the first group.
8. My brother is sitting..... his two classmates.

**II. Hãy kết hợp những cặp câu dưới đây, dùng mẫu "enough + to infinitive" (1 đ).**

1. She's strong. She can carry this suitcase.
2. The film wasn't interesting. I didn't watch it.
3. He is not old. He can't drive a car.
4. These machines are powerful. They can plough the hard soil.

**III. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc và chọn một trong các từ for, since hay ago trong các câu dưới đây (1,5 đ).**

1. She (have) a headache (for, since, ago) she (get) up this morning
2. I (be) here (for, since, ago) an hour! Where (you be)?
3. He (leave) school three years (for, since, ago), then he (work) in France (for, since, ago) a few months before coming back to England.
4. He (just get) a new job, and he's going to work in the United States (for, since, ago) six years.

**IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau. Dựa vào thông tin trong đoạn văn đó, hãy xem các câu cho dưới đây là đúng hay sai. Nếu đúng viết (T) nếu sai viết (F) nếu thông tin không có trong đoạn văn đó viết (?) (1,5 đ).**

Even before it is born, a baby has small teeth under its gums. At about the age of six months, its first tooth starts to grow. Before the young child is three years old, it has twenty small teeth. Between the ages of six and twelve a second set of teeth form in the gum below the first teeth and push them out.

Từ nói: gum: lợi  
set: bộ, loạt.

1. A baby has teeth under its gums even before its birth.
2. A baby's first, tooth appears as soon as it is born.
3. A three year old child has twenty small teeth.
4. A child's second set of teeth appear before it is six years old.
5. The growth of the second set of teeth is very painful.
6. A child's second teeth begin to grow while the child still has its first teeth.

**V. Hãy tìm từ có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác trong mỗi nhóm dưới đây (1 đ).**

1. made      rain      play      fast
2. got      job      long      born
3. heard      burn      hear      first
4. lunch      true      much      up

**VI. Hãy cấu tạo tính từ từ những danh từ sau bằng cách thêm "y" vào mỗi danh từ (chú ý cách viết của mỗi từ). Sau đó chọn một từ thích hợp để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong các câu dưới đây (2 đ).**

salt	snow	juice	sun
ice	cloud	wind	shine

1. Yesterday was a beautiful day. It was ..... The sky is..... today. The weather is bad.
2. Oranges are ..... Bananas are not.
3. Gold is .....
4. In winter there are often ..... days. Sometimes the streets become .....
5. In spring there are ..... days. The wind blows a lot..
6. This food is too ..... I can't eat it.

## **VII. Dịch sang tiếng Anh (1 đ).**

Cao su rất có ích vì nó không những mềm mà còn có tính đàn hồi Tôi đã nhìn thấy rất nhiều thứ được sản xuất từ cao su đặc biệt là săm lốp cho xe đạp, xe máy và ô tô.

## **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II NÂNG CAO (SỐ 1)**

**Dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi**

**Thời gian: 90 phút**

### **I. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống (2 đ).**

Since the beginning of this century, tooth decay has greatly increased. The amount of sugar in our food has also .....(1)..... . Doctors and dentis's now know that .....(2)..... is the chief cause of tooth decay Eskimo's teeth, for example, started to .....(3)..... when they began to eat sweater .....(4)..... Long ago doctors did not like to .....(5)..... people's teeth. Barkers and blacksmiths .....(6)..... after people's teeth and pulled them .....(7)..... when they decayed. Some people thought .....(8)..... was a punishment from the Gods.

## II. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở những câu sau (2 đ).

1. My father (stop) smoking 5 years ago. It means he (not smoke) for 5 years.
2. I'm tired. I'd rather (not play) more.
3. Colin's parents always encouraged him (study) hard at school.
4. It is a difficult problem. It needs (think) about very carefully.
5. I (not go) to his birthday party if he (not invite) me.
6. Did Jill make the dresses herself or did she have her mother (make) them.

## III. Chọn từ trái nghĩa với từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau, thay đổi dạng của từ nếu cần thiết (1 đ).

forbid	considerable	hard	happy
lend	minor	pass	whisper

1. He's in hospital for a..... operation. (**major**)
2. I'm sure it is easy for him to..... the exam. (**fail**)
3. It was made of some kind of..... material. (**soft**)
4. Smoking is..... in this part of the cinema. (**permit**)
5. There's a ..... difference between the two. (**slight**)
6. You haven't..... me the rubber, have you, John? (**borrow**)
7. There is a .....look on her face. (**sad**)

8. "I'm frightened", she ..... (yell)

**IV. Sắp xếp những câu sau thành bài hội thoại hợp lí (1 đ).**

1. Why wasn't he in the team?
2. No, he mustn't play for two months. He shouted at the referee and he was suspended.
3. Our team's going to win tonight.
4. That was because Paul didn't play.
5. Is Michael playing?
6. They lost last Saturday.
7. He was ill, but he has recovered now.

**V. Dựa vào năm từ cho trước, hãy tìm từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống (0,5 đ).**

*Ví dụ:* ball, kick, pitch, goal, referee: football

1. teeth, dentist, pain, decay, filling: .....
2. saddle, ride, handlebar, pedals, wheel: .....
3. needles, thread, pattern, thimble, buttons:.....
4. table, bat, net, serve, ball:.....

**VI. Chuyển những câu sau sang cách nói chủ động (1 đ).**

1. The AC Milan team has been promised a new house if they win the European Cup.
2. School notice: This door must be kept shut.
3. That desk was made of plastic and iron.
4. A lot of work is being done by students.

**VII. Chọn đáp án đúng nhất cho mỗi câu sau (0,5 đ).**

- I'll try to..... my best. What about you?  
A. do  
B. make  
C. show  
D. work
- "Did you get any mail?"  
"No, I haven't got a letter....."  
A. a long time  
B. a long time before  
C. since a long time  
D. for a long time
- Unfortunately, David wasn't..... to be a good basket ball player.  
A. so tall  
B. tall enough  
C. quite tall  
D. tall that
- I have my chair..... by the carpenter.  
A. repair  
B. to repair  
C. repaired  
D. repairing

**VIII. Ghép những câu sau, dùng gọi ý trong ngoặc (2 đ).**

1. My sister speaks English very carefully. She speaks very clearly.  
(not only..... not also)
2. The coffee is strong. It will keep us awake. (enough)
3. Mike's brother went to the school workshop. Mike went to the school workshop. (both..... and)
4. My neighbour was kind. He helped me to repair my bicycle.  
(to - infinitive)
5. She was very tired. She couldn't walk any further. (so..... that)
6. Lan felt happy. She sang loudly. (V-ing)
7. Tell the teacher the truth. I'm sure he'll believe you. (if)



8. Allen and Tom were waiting for the same bus. As a result they started talking. (because)

## **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II NÂNG CAO (SỐ 2)**

**Dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi**

**Thời gian: 90 phút**

### **I. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở những câu sau (1 đ).**

1. I (not see) your aunt recently.  
- No, she (not be) out of her house since she (buy) her colour TV.
2. Like humans, zoo animals must (have) a dentist (fill) their teeth.
3. My teacher told me (not speak) to anyone about it.
4. If Maria (come), please ask her to call me.
5. You look very busy when I saw you last night. What you (do)?

### **II. Tìm từ mà phần in nghiêng có cách phát âm khác so với những từ kia (0,5 đ).**

- |               |          |           |          |
|---------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. a. cage    | b. chase | c. ache   | d. metal |
| 2. a. kremlin | b. sky   | c. knight | d. kick  |
| 3. a. fancy   | b. tyre  | c. cry    | d. shy   |
| 4. a. steel   | b. sugar | c. seek   | d. silk  |

**III. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong những câu sau (1 đ).**

1. There are some difference..... British and American English.
2. I'm sorry..... being late. It was good..... you to wait for me.
3. When I saw Mary, I congratulated her..... her success in the exam.
4. They've known each other..... they were at school.
5. He didn't move the table..... himself. He got someone..... help him.
6. We have a good relationship..... our neighbours.

**IV. Đặt câu hỏi cho phần in nghiêng ở những câu sau (1,5 đ).**

1. I haven't had a holiday *for 3 years*.
2. This ring is made of *gold and diamond*.
3. *Jack* taught me to play ping-pong.
4. The best kind costs *about fifty pounds*.
5. Our new school workshop is *twice as big as this lecture hall*.
6. The pupils went *to the museum* yesterday.

**V. Chọn từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau (2 đ).**

beaten - bottom - defensive - drawn - during -  
fewer - forward - into - top - won

Manchester United have (1)..... the Gold Cup. Although they have played (2)..... matches than Arsenal or Liverpool, they have scored more points. In fact, Manchester United have lost only five matches (3)..... the whole season

and they have (4)..... only six. Arsenal have beaten Liverpool (5)..... third place and they have scored 65 points from 38 matches. This season, Arsenal have had a very strong (6)..... team. They have drawn a lot of matches but not many teams have (7)..... them. Barnsley are at the (8)..... of the table. They have lost almost every match this season.

## **VI. Tìm lỗi sai ở những câu sau và chữa lại cho đúng (1 đ).**

1. Not only her parents but her brothers and sisters also live in London.
2. The house is dirty. We haven't cleaned it since ages.
3. We won't go for a walk if it won't be fine tomorrow.
4. There were not people enough to have the meeting.
5. Ann prefers going for a swim than playing table tennis.
6. Her mother requested her don't come home late.
7. Were those cars made of Japan or Germany?
8. You don't need to iron that shirt. It doesn't need to iron.

## **VII. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau (1 đ).**

1. It was extremely..... of you to leave your bike outside the door without locking. (**care**)
2. She made a thorough..... of the body. (**examine**)
3. Even if you are a....., you can't buy health and ..... (**million / happy**)
4. Her parents..... her to apply for the job. (**courage**)
5. Switzerland and Austria are both..... country. (**mountain**)

6. I can't say that work usually..... me, but this particular job is very..... . (tire)

**VIII. Viết lại những câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ cho trước sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi (2 đ).**

1. Thank you for helping me.

It was kind..... .

2. Staying at home would be better than going out tonight.

I'd rather ..... .

3. Mrs Green told Alice to carry those books back home.

Mrs Green had ..... .

4. You can't understand these things because you are very young.

You aren't old..... .

5. I've got so much to do today.

I wish..... .

6. Robert is a playwright as well as an actor.

Robert is not only..... .

7. They didn't finish the kitchen on Monday.

The kitchen..... .

8. The last time I saw Linda was at Jimmy's birthday party.

I haven't..... .

**Unit 17 + 18**  
**WRITTEN TEST 9**  
**Thời gian: 45 phút**

**I. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống trong đoạn hội thoại sau (1 đ).**

A: Have you ever visited Ho Chi Minh (1)....., Lan?

B: Yes, I went there with my classmates last summer.

A: That's great. Would you mind telling me something about it? What's it like?

B: It's an impressive (2)..... built on Badinh (3) ..... You know it's very cool and quiet inside.

A: Did you take any photographs?

B: Yes, look at them.

A: Oh! (4) ..... beautiful they are. I wish I could visit it someday.

**II. Kết hợp các câu sau dùng quá khứ phân từ (2 đ).**

*Ví dụ:* This is a house. It was built 50 years ago.

- This is a house built 50 years ago.

1. Look at these flowers. They were made by Lan.
2. We like all the poems. They were written by Xuan Dieu.
3. These shoes are very good. They are made in Italy.
4. I am reading an English novel. It was translated into Vietnamese.

**III. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở những câu sau (2 đ).**

1. How many historical places you (be) to?

2. Shakespeare, the famous English playwright (bear) in 1564 and (die) in 1616.
3. I (sing) the song if I knew the words.
4. I (wake) up last night when I (hear) a strange noise.
5. Would you mind (open) the door. I'm very hot.
- \*6. These are toys (make) in Japan.

#### IV. Chuyển những câu sau sang dạng bị động (2 đ).

1. Why didn't you buy these books?
2. They cut my hair every two months.
3. We couldn't do this difficult exercise yesterday.
- \*4. They say I am very intelligent.

#### V. Khoanh tròn câu trả lời đúng (2 đ).

1. These plays are written to.....  
 a. played                      b. be played                      c. play
2. You'd better. .... morning exercise more regularly.  
 a. do                      b. to do                      c. doing
3. She spends money..... she earned a lot.  
 a. as                      b. if                      c. as if
4. Nguyen Du is one of the most brilliant poets in Vietnamese.....  
 a. history                      b. literature                      c. society
5. This English book is easy for you .....  
 a. to read                      b. reading                      c. to be read.
6. What is the ..... mountain in the world?  
 a. higher                      b. tallest                      c. highest.
7. They looked ..... after their holiday.  
 a. healthy                      b. health                      c. more health

8. Which is bigger, the Earth ..... the Moon  
a. and                                      b. or.                                      c. between

**VI. Điền một giới từ thích hợp (like hoặc as) vào chỗ trống (1 đ).**

1. .... a friend, Nam was always ready to help me.
2. I am ..... my mother, but I am a bit shorter.
- \*3. John's sister works..... an engineer.
4. We are very happy to have a friend..... you.

**Unit 19 + 20**  
**WRITTEN TEST 10**  
**Thời gian: 45 phút**

**I. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống (1 đ).**

1. The children are very excited..... their next summer holiday.
2. My sister is known..... the most beautiful girl in her class.
3. You can buy many things..... sale at the Fair.
4. John always helps me..... the homework.

**II. Khoanh tròn câu trả lời đúng (2 đ).**

1. Shakespeare's play were written to.....  
a. act                                      b. acted                                      c. be acted
2. She is one of famous..... in the theatre.  
a. performers                                      b. performer                                      c. perform

3. You are..... weak to carry this bag  
a. very                                      b. too                                      c. enough
4. Do you..... wear uniforms in your school.  
a. ought to                                      b. need                                      c. have to
5. Don't come to see him now, he..... his dinner.  
a. has taken                                      b. will take                                      c. is taking.
- \*6. A lot of new houses..... in Hanoi suburbs at present.  
a. are building                                      b. are being built                                      c. will be built.
7. They have played football since the rain.....  
a. has stopped                                      b. stops                                      c. stopped
8. The river is deep..... for ships to sail up to the port of London.  
a. enough                                      b. too.                                      c. as.

### III. Chia động từ trong ngoặc (1 đ).

1. I don't think we (meet) each other before.
- \*2. Oh, I (see) you once at Lan's party last month, but you (not talk) to me.
- \*3. Nothing (do) since I moved here.

### IV. Viết lại các câu sau đây dùng câu điều kiện loại 2 (2 đ).

*Ví dụ:* I don't have a brother. I can't help him do his homework.

- If I had a brother I would help him do his homework.

1. It's very cold today. We can't go swimming.
2. He studies very badly. He always get bad marks
3. They are very kind. Everyone likes them very much
4. Lan doesn't have enough money. She wants to buy a new book.



## V. Sắp xếp thành bài hội thoại hợp lí (2 đ).

1. I went to Hai Phong.
2. How did you travel?
3. Oh, very nice. I have been there many times.
4. No, I went there with my mother. Have you ever been there?
5. I went by train.
6. No, I haven't. What's it like?
7. Did you go with your father?
8. Hello, Jam. Where did you go last week?

## VI. Hoàn thành đoạn văn sau bằng cách dùng những từ cho sẵn (2 đ).

I live in a small (1)..... called Henfield. There are about 600 people here I love the village (2)..... it is very quiet and life is slow and easy. The village is always clean - people look after it with (3)..... The air is always clean, too. It is much more (4)..... here than in a city because everyone (5)..... everyone, and if someone has a problem, there are always people who can help.

There are only a few things that I don't like about Henfield. One thing is that we have not (6)..... things to do in the evening. We have not got any cinemas or theatres. The other thing is that people always talk about each other, and everyone knows what everyone's doing. But I still (7)..... village life to (8)..... in a big city.

- |           |           |              |         |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| - trouble | - polite  | - great care | - many. |
| - prefer  | - life    | - much       | - knows |
| - village | - because | - friendly   | - hates |

## **BÀI THI CUỐI NĂM (SỐ 1)**

**Thời gian: 60 phút**

### **I. Hãy chọn một trong các từ cho sẵn để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong các câu sau (2 đ).**

a few    a little    any    enough    many    much    some    too

1. "Would you like ..... more meat?" "Yes, please, but only ....."
2. "Have you got any fruit?" "There aren't ..... apples left, and there are only ..... bananas, but we've got a lot of oranges and pears".
3. How..... people are there in your family, and how..... do you spend on food each week?
4. I used to borrow my mother's clothes, but now they're ..... small for me.
5. Jennifer is only sixteen. She is not old ..... to drive.

### **II. Kết hợp các cặp câu dưới đây dùng mẫu "too + adj + to infinitive" (1 đ).**

1. This exercise is very difficult, we can't do it.
2. She was very young. She couldn't earn money.
3. The children were sleepy. They couldn't watch the display of fireworks.
4. My grandfather is very old. He can't work in the field.

### **III. Hãy hoàn thành các câu sau đây bằng cách điền một động từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống (1 đ).**

1. You have a bad cough. You had better .....a doctor about it.
2. It might rain today. I think you'd better ..... this umbrella with you.

3. You'd better not ..... any more. You have to drive home.
4. The exam will start at exactly nine o'clock, so you'd better not ..... late.

**IV. Dùng những từ gợi ý cho dưới đây để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh (1 đ).**

1. this book / easy / read /.
2. easy / make mistakes / you / learning / language /.
3. lovely / see / you / last night /.
4. Jack / happy / win / championship / tournament.

**V. Hãy sắp xếp các dòng bị xáo trộn để tạo thành một lá thư hoàn chỉnh (1 đ).**

Dear Alice and Jim.

- a. Would you mind having a look for me?
- b. The conversation was excellent and the food delicious!
- c. I think I left a pair of brown trousers in the wardrobe of my room.
- d. I had a wonderful time.
- e. Please can you let me know if you find them?
- f. Thank you for having me to stay last weekend.
- g. It was lovely to see you all. See you again soon!
- h. Could you do something for me?
- i. Thanks a lot.

*Love.*

**Jack**

## VI. Hãy cho dạng đúng của những động từ trong ngoặc (2 đ).

Barbara and John are neighbours. They (know) each other for several years. Barbara (move) into her house in 1985 and John (live) next door since he (come) to the area in 1986.

Barbara is a writer. She (write) seven novels and (win) several awards for her books. A few years ago she (win) the prize for the most promising author of the year. At the moment she (write) a detective story.

*Từ mới:* neighbour: hàng xóm      promising: đầy hứa hẹn  
award: giải thưởng      detective: trinh thám.

## VII. Hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn dưới đây (2 đ).

### COFFEE

Coffee grows on trees (1)..... tropical countries. The trees are not very tall. They are less (2)..... four metres high. They have shiny leaves (3)..... white flowers. Fruit starts to grow when the trees are five years old. Each fruit (4)..... two seeds in it. We call the seeds coffee beans.

Coffee came from Ethiopia in East Africa. People saw animals eating the leaves and fruit of coffee plants. The (5)..... stayed awake all night. Then people started eating the fruit too.

People took coffee (6)..... Ethiopia to the Middle East and then to Europe. They started making a drink from coffee about 700 years (7)..... They liked to go to coffee houses to drink (8)..... and talk.

## BÀI THI CUỐI NĂM (SỐ 2)

Thời gian: 60 phút

### I. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn hội thoại sau (1,5 đ).

**Bob:** This farm is big.

**Tim:** Yes, most of the farm work here (1).....(2)..... by machines and (3)..... my father.

**Bob:** Do you keep cows for milk?

**Tim:** Yes, they (4)..... (5)..... over there.

**Bob:** (6)..... you need extra - men?

**Tim:** We do. They (7)..... (8)..... during the harvest. They do simple things.

**Bob:** (9)..... (10)..... ?

**Tim:** Yes, things like picking potatoes, cutting cabbages (11)..... (12)..... by those people.

*Từ mới:* extra-men: công nhân muốn thêm.

### II. Hãy kết hợp các cặp câu dưới đây dùng động tính từ hiện tại (PI) hoặc động tính từ quá khứ (PII) (1,5 đ).

1. My grandfather was sitting in an armchair. He was reading a newspaper.

2. This is a large field. It is ploughed by the most modern tractor.

3. I'm looking at these shoes. They are made of leather.

4. The old man was walking along the street. He was talking to himself.

5. I got home. I was feeling very tired.

6. The audience talked about a play. It was written by Shakespeare.

### III. Hãy viết lại các câu sau dùng "so" hoặc "too" (1 đ).

1. I didn't go to the party because I was very busy.  
(too) I was..... the party.
2. I couldn't keep my eyes open because I was very tired.  
(so) I was..... keep my eyes open.
3. Her son is so young that he can't understand this.  
(too) Her son is..... this.
4. I couldn't stop laughing. I was very amused.  
(so) I was..... laughing.

### V. Hãy cho dạng đúng của những từ trong ngoặc (2 đ).

I am staying in a very (comfort) hotel in the south of France, near a (sand) beach. Unfortunately it has been very (wind) and the hotel itself is very (expense). And other problem is that the chef can't cook very (good). The food is rather bad and I have been (hunger) most of the time because I have had great (difficult) in finding anything (suitably) on the menu.

### VI. Chọn một từ thích hợp trong số a, b, c hoặc d để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong các câu dưới đây (1 đ).

1. They went to a lot of places ..... the City's Museum.  
a. beside            b. besides            c. among            d. between.
2. This book is interesting..... me.  
a. to            b. for            c. through            d. with.

3. This bladder is made ..... rubber.  
a. of                      b. in                      c. by                      d. on
4. We are fond ..... listening to music.  
a. with                      b. of                      c. by                      d. in

**VII. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn dưới đây (2 đ).**

When he (1)..... a boy at school, Edison asked a lot (2)..... questions. The teacher thought he was stupid and she sent (3)..... home. Edison's mother taught her son (4)..... home and he began to carry out a lot of experiments. He earned (5)..... for his experiments by gardening. Later he worked (6)..... a train and continued to experiment (7)..... Unfortunately in (8) of his experiments, he set fire to the train.

*Từ mới:* experiment: thí nghiệm  
to set fire: đốt cháy.

**BÀI THI CUỐI NĂM (SỐ 3)**  
**Thời gian 60 phút**

**I. Hãy viết lại các câu sau theo mẫu dưới đây (1 đ).**

*Ví dụ:* When does the last train leave?

Viết lại là: Could you tell me when the last train leaves?

1. What did he tell you?

I need to know.....?

2. Where did they go on holiday?

Do you know.....?

3. Where is the dentist's office?

Could you tell me.....?

4. How many pupils are there in our school?

We want to know.....?

## II. Hãy tìm một từ khác với những từ trong nhóm (1 đ).

1. dentist	hairdresser	teacher	weather
2. second	late	fourth	first
3. fast	usually	sometimes	often
4. fish	meat	vegetable	eat.

## III. Hãy điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong các câu dưới đây bằng một trong các từ sau: a, an hoặc some (2 đ).

1. I have told my parents that I have already made ..... progress.
2. I've got ..... job to do.
3. I've got ..... work to do, too.
4. They saw ..... cattle grazing on the village fields.
5. I have ..... difficult homework to do this evening.
6. Here's ..... piece of advice for you.
7. His name is Jack. He's ..... engineer.
8. Let me give you ..... advice.

## IV. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau (2 đ).

1. If I (speak) perfect English, I (not need) to take the exam.
2. If I (be) the President, I (change) a lot of things.



3. If my headache (not go away) soon, I (take) an aspirin.
4. If he (be) taller, he (be able) to join the police.

**V. Cấu tạo phó từ từ các tính từ bằng cách thêm "-ly" vào các tính từ sau (chú ý chữ viết). Sau đó chọn một phó từ thích hợp để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống (2 đ).**

easy      different      cheap      busy  
happy      day      possible      warm

1. You must dress ..... in winter or you will catch a cold.
2. The English classes meet .....
3. You can ..... do the homework in a half hour. There are only three short exercises.
4. Could I ..... borrow your car? I need one this afternoon.
5. People from Spain and Mexico speak Spanish, but they speak a little .....
6. You can live ..... if you live in a hostel, cook your own food, and ride a bicycle.
7. They are not very rich but they live .....
8. Farmers usually ..... do their work at harvest time.

**VI. Hãy hoàn thành đoạn văn dưới đây bằng cách chọn một câu trả lời thích hợp trong số a, b, c hoặc d để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống (chỉ có một câu trả lời là đúng) (2 đ).**

I am going to the Mediterranean for my holidays next week. I (1)..... to stay with my grandfather in the country. He is a wonderful old man and always (2)..... cheerful but I (3)..... be with my friends, though I wouldn't like to upset him by (4)..... so. I'm going to Mallorca with Jane and

Elizabeth. Elizabeth (5)..... there before. She is looking forward to (6)..... on the beach all day. Of course the weather is (7)..... in England. They say it is very hot there at the moment, so I hope it is (8)..... fine when we arrive.

1. a. go usually    b. usually go    c. am usually going  
   d. usually am going
2. a. looks        b. looks like        c. looks to be    d. looks that he is
3. a. would better    b. would better to    c. would rather  
   d. would rather to
4. a. saying        b. telling            c. saying to        d. telling to
5. a. has been        b. has gone        c. had gone        d. went
6. a. lay            b. lie                c. laying            d. lying
7. a. better than    b. better that        c. more good than  
   d. more good that
8. a. already        b. no longer        c. still              d. yet

## **BÀI THI CUỐI NĂM NÂNG CAO (SỐ 1)**

**Dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi**

**Thời gian: 90 phút**

### **I. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở những câu sau (1 đ).**

1. It is raining. You'd better (take) a raincoat along with you.
2. Would you mind (turn) on the light? I hate (sit ) in a dark room.
3. He (not go) fishing if he doesn't find a pole.
4. She treats me as if she (be) my sister.

5. Would you like some coffee? I just (make) some.

6. Jane said the switch was dangerous and (warn) me (not touch) it.

## **II. Chọn từ cho sẵn điền vào chỗ trống thích hợp để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau (2 đ).**

among - efficiently - grow - keep - larger - machines  
more - scientists - vegetables - with

On the farm of today, (1)..... provide almost all the power. Modern farmers now have mechanized "hired lands" and (2)..... horses only for pleasure. Besides developing new machinery, (3)..... and engineers have helped the farmer in many ways. For example, they have developed stronger fertilizers, (4)..... effective insecticides, and hybrid seeds which produce larger, tastier fruits and (5)..... Some farmers even have computers which help them use their resources more (6)..... As a result, the farm of today are able to produce much more food (7)..... the same amount of labour. This means fewer but (8)..... farms and fewer but more prosperous farmers.

## **III. Chuyển những câu sau sang dạng bị động (1 đ).**

1. People speak English all over the world.

2. I haven't seen him for 3 months.

3. Who wrote this article?

4. The workers are building a new stadium in the suburb of the capital.

**IV. Điền mạo từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống nếu cần thiết, nếu không điền gì viết  $\phi$  (1 đ).**

1. I was watching.....great movie on.....TV last night when..... TV stopped working.
2. She has..... Indian name but in fact she is Cuban, not Indian.
3. What's.....quickest way of getting from here to the bus - stop?
4. If you want to learn.....language, it is better go to ..... school or use ..... dictionary.

**V. Tìm lỗi sai ở những câu sau và chữa lại cho đúng (1đ).**

1. The house needs to paint, but we plan to wait until next summer to do it.
2. Dave is a friend of mine. I knew him for a long time.
3. I'd better see plays than read them.
4. These photographs are very good, but that one is better of all.
5. If you would go to bed earlier, you wouldn't be so sleepy in the morning.
6. The bicycle is so expensive for me to buy.
7. Children are tired in watching the same programs every night.
8. I don't remember what did the teacher tell us last time.

**VI. Kết hợp những câu sau, dùng gợi ý trong ngoặc (1,5đ).**

1. This suitcase is too heavy. I can hardly carry it. (so... that)
2. He forgot to take his umbrella. He forgot to take his case. (not only... but also).

3. I'm going to do my homework first. Then I'll read the book.  
(After + V-ing)
4. That was the play. It was written by Shakespeare (use Past Participle Verb)
5. He is lazy. He won't get up early. (too)
6. She's studying hard. She can pass the exam. (so that)

**VII. Chọn đáp án đúng nhất cho những câu sau (0,5 đ).**

1. Don't worry. You..... told if there's a change of plan.  
A. be                      B. will                      C. will been                      D. will be
2. I wish I..... play football like Ronaldo.  
A. can                      B. might                      C. could                      D. am able to
3. .... a good mark, the student was pleased.  
A. To get                      B. Getting                      C. So that he got                      D. Being getting
4. In Britain, it isn't ..... to swim in the sea in winter.  
A. warm enough                      B. enough warm                      C. too warm                      D. warm

**VIII. Dùng từ hoặc cụm từ gợi ý để viết một đoạn văn về Daniel Defoe, tác giả cuốn tiểu thuyết "Robinson Crusoe" (2 đ).**

1. Daniel Defoe / born / London / 1660 / the family / a rich man //
2. When he / schoolboy /, he begin / stories //
3. After / leave / school / work / his father's shop / and / articles / newspapers //
4. He / many countries / many people //
5. 1719, when / 60 years old / write the novel Robinson Crusoe which make / famous //
6. People like / novel / England / many other countries //

7. He / other books / but / novel Robinson Crusoe / most famous//.
8. He / not / rich man / when / die / 1731 //.

## **BÀI THI CUỐI NĂM NÂNG CAO (SỐ 2)**

**Dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi**

**Thời gian: 90 phút**

### **I. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau (2 đ).**

New Year's is one of four important traditional (1)..... in the United States. On New Year's Eve, most people go to parties. At twelve o'clock at night, everyone says "Happy New Year!" and they (2)..... their friends and relatives good luck. New Year's parties usually last a long time. Some people don't go home (3)..... morning. Another holiday, Halloween, is mainly for children. On this holiday children dress (4)..... witches, ghosts or others. Most of the children go (5)..... house to house and say "Trick or Treat". (6)..... the people at the house do not give them candy, the children will (7)..... a trick on them. (8)..... this hardly ever happens. Almost people give them candy or fruit.

### **II. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở những câu sau (1 đ).**

1. After (leave) school, John (find) it very difficult to get a job.
2. Your daughter (grow) a lot since I last saw her.
3. He wishes he (come) back to his mother land now.

4. Do you feel like (go) to a film or would you rather (stay) at home.
5. It was a nice day, so we decided (go) for a walk.
6. I'm busy at the moment. I (redecorate) the sitting - room.

### **III. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau (1 đ).**

1. We were lucky enough to get tickets for the first..... of the hit musical "Cats". (**perform**)
2. I don't believe Tom. He's a terrible..... . (**lie**)
3. After four hours'..... typing I had a terrible headache. (**continue**)
4. The..... accident in the history of the city occurred last night on the North Freeway. (**bad**)
5. I'll remember that journey. It was an..... experience. (**forget**)
6. They believe that playing game for too long can be..... to their children's health. (**harm**)
7. It was rather ..... of him to cry when he did badly in the test. (**child**)
8. They're going to announce their ..... tomorrow. (**decide**)

### **IV. Chuyển những câu sau sang dạng chủ động (1 đ).**

1. David's going to be given a big surprise.
2. Considerable damage has been caused by the fire.
3. Why was the house built so close to the road?
4. The old theatre is being pulled down.

### **V. Sắp xếp những câu sau thành bài hội thoại hợp lí (1 đ).**

1. Why don't you go with me next Saturday? They're playing Centralon Junior College.

2. What? Did you beat Selinka yesterday?
3. That's a good idea. I'd like to go.
4. No, but at least we drew: two all.
5. Our college hockey team has just won the Cup.
6. That's very good. Do you know, I've never seen your team play yet!

**VI. Viết lại những câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi (2 đ).**

1. This shirt is too dirty for me to wear.  
This shirt isn't .....
2. Boiling an egg is not difficult.  
It's .....
3. They should book early if they want tickets for the concert.  
They'd better .....
4. The ancient Egyptians built the Pyramids.  
The Pyramids.....
5. Cairo is much hotter than London in July.  
London isn't .....
6. It's two years since I was last in Hanoi.  
I haven't .....
7. She is overweight because she eats so much chocolate.  
If she.....
8. I get a lot of pleasure from reading cookery books.  
I enjoy .....

**VII. Chọn đáp án đúng nhất trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau (1 đ).**

1. Did you have (an opportunity / a possibility) to visit The One-Pillar Pagoda when you were in Hanoi.



2. I don't like to stay at home. I (would rather / prefer) go to the cinema.
3. "Share this (among/between) yourselves", said the mother to her two children.
4. "Alice has gone out". "Oh, has she? What time (did she go / has she gone?"
5. We live in a beautiful house (beside / besides) the sea.
6. Janet has been (as happy lately / happier lately) than she was when she first came.
7. Sarah had her neighbours (to repair / repair) the roof .
8. I don't like Brian. He talks (as if / if) he knew everything.

### **VIII. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh (1 đ).**

1. Jane / not write / me / since / leave / my farm //.
2. I / would like / new clothes / but money //.
3. She / prefer / stay / home / shopping //.
4. He / get up / so late / miss / train //.

## **BÀI THI CUỐI NĂM NÂNG CAO (SỐ 3)**

**Dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi**

**Thời gian: 90 phút**

### **I. Chọn đáp án đúng nhất cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau (2 đ).**

William Murphy (1)..... in his first big football match yesterday. He was a new player and did not know anyone on his team. (2)..... the first forty minutes he scored a goal and then he helped his team mates to score another goal. After the second goal, (3)....., he found there was a terrible mistake. He was on the wrong side! "My friends didn't believe me", said

William. "In fact, I (4)..... believe it now myself". The mix-up began as soon as William arrived at the Mars football ground before the start of the match (5)..... Neptune.

Where are the changing rooms? " William (6)..... asked someone at the entrance.

The man did not say (7)..... but at once took him to the Neptune room. Everyone was surprised to see William but they thought he was a new member of (8).....!

In the second half of the match William played for Mars and the result was a 2-2 draw.

- |                   |               |               |                    |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. plays       | B. playing    | C. played     | D. has played      |
| 2. A. In          | B. At         | C. Until      | D. During          |
| 3. A. however     | B. moreover   | C. but        | D. because         |
| 4. A. can hard    | B. can't hard | C. can hardly | D. can't hardly    |
| 5. A. for         | B. against    | C. among      | D. between         |
| 6. A. polite      | B. politely   | C. politeness | D. politeliness    |
| 7. A. nothing     | B. everything | C. something  | D. anything        |
| 8. A. they's team | B. them team  | C. their team | D. themselves team |

## **II. Chuyển những câu sau sang dạng bị động (1 đ).**

1. You must finish your homework before 9 o'clock.
2. No one helped her to solve that problem.
3. Jane doesn't drink tea very often.
4. Someone had asked me to give a talk about my country.

## **III. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong những câu sau (1 đ).**

1. There was a meeting..... the pupils and the teachers.
2. Children usually get bored..... reading long books.

3. An's best..... sports photography. Perhaps one day he'll be famous ..... a sports photographer.
4. The Mona Lisa is a painting..... Leonardo da Vinci.
5. Chocolate is made ..... milk, cocoa and flavouring.
6. I want to congratulate her..... a marvellous show. But will she listen..... me.

**IV. Sắp xếp những từ (cụm từ) dưới đây thành câu có nghĩa, nhớ viết hoa chữ cái đầu dòng (1 đ).**

1. meeting / people / keen / lots / you / of / on / different / keen / are //
2. more matches / watch / won / and / we / more people / come if / would / us //
3. as hot / yesterday / today / was / isn't / as / it / it //
4. not sure / the work / when / I'm / finish / I / will //
5. plane / interesting / travel / is / by / to / very //
6. the money / decided / with / I / to do / yet / haven't / what//.
7. don't /the bus / you / you'd / to miss / hurry / if / want / better //
8. a job / French / a French company / learning / can / with / I / I'm /so that / get //

**V. Tìm từ mà phần in nghiêng có cách phát âm khác so với những từ kia (0,5 đ).**

- |                 |            |                     |                     |
|-----------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. both      | b. wealthy | c. <i>thrilling</i> | d. leather          |
| 2. a. knew      | b. chew    | c. <i>newsreel</i>  | d. few              |
| 3. a. most      | b. post    | c. <i>lost</i>      | d. host             |
| 4. a. toothache | b. chance  | c. clutch           | d. <i>teachings</i> |

**VI. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau (2 đ).**

The British (1) ..... (act) and director Sir John Gielgud was

born in 1904. He made his debut at the Old Vic Theatre, London, in 1921. His first great (2)..... (succeed) was as Hamlet in 1929, and he went on to become one of Britain's most (3) ..... (importance) interpreters of Shakespearian roles. He has also directed many productions, notably at the Shakespeare Festival, Stratford - on - Avon. Later he appeared in films, (4)..... (include) "The prime Minister" (as Disraeli, in 1940) and "Murder on the Orient Express", winning an Oscar for his (5)..... (perform) in "Arthur" in 1982. He was (6)..... (knight) in 1953. His published work includes an (7)..... (edit) of Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard", (8)..... (theatre) memoirs, and his autobiography "An Actor and His Time" (1975).

**VII. Chọn từ hoặc cụm từ có nghĩa gần nhất với từ in nghiêng ở những câu sau (0,5 đ).**

1. When my mother telephoned, I *immediately* told her the new.  
A. at the first moment                      B. generally              C. slowly
2. The farming *season* in the north is very short.  
a. place                      B. time of year      C. area
3. There are many *opportunities* for work in the city.  
A. possibilities      B. difficulties      C. advantages
4. I *noticed* a person sitting alone in the restaurant.  
A. talked to              B. called              C. saw

**VIII. Viết lại những câu sau, dùng từ gợi ý trong ngoặc sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi (2 đ).**

1. The road is so narrow that cars cannot park here. (**too**)  
.....
2. Bob is both talented and handsome. (**not only... but also**)  
.....

3. I don't know anything about her family. (**wish**)

.....

4. I advice you to wear a coat when you go out. (**had better**)

.....

5. Have you got a cheaper suitcase than this? (**cheapest**)

.....

6. I saw Julia last on New Year's Day. (**since**)

.....

7. Hoa prefers to play ping-pong. (**would rather**)

.....

8. I don't like to watch TV every night. (**dislike**)

.....

**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KHỐI 8 TRƯỜNG PHỔ  
THÔNG BÁN CÔNG CHUYÊN NGỮ NĂM HỌC  
1998-1999**

**(Thời gian : 90 phút)**

**I. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets**

1. It's really difficult . Each of them (understand) the question in a different way.
2. We must emphasize the need for greater care when acids (use).
3. At last you are here. I (wait) for you for more than half an hour.

4. These books (write) (read) by everyone. They should not be kept here.
5. We (live) here for the last six months and have just decided to move.
6. " I can't find anywhere to live" " You (try) (put) an advertisement in the newspaper.
7. He could remember (drive) along the road just before the accident (happen) but he couldn't remember the accident itself.

**II. Complete the following sentences, using the words in the box, each time, choose one word and add a suitable preposition.**

polite; nice; famous; disappointed; rude;  
married; good; kind; excited; worried

1. I'm starting a new job next week. I'm quit..... it;
2. George hasn't been eating well recently. I'm..... him
3. Why are you so ..... your parents? can't you be ..... them?
4. It wasn't very..... him to leave without saying thank you.
6. She's quite nice but I wouldn't like to be ..... her.
7. Hanoi is..... its beauty and heroic people.
8. I'm sorry I can't help you. I'm not very ..... repairing things..
9. We enjoyed our holidays but we were rather..... the hotel.

### III. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. To Alan's surprise, the passport office was closed when he arrived. (find)

Alan..... the passport office was closed when he arrive.

2. I'd prefer you to start work next week (rather)

I'd.....

3. You'll avoid waiting by booking a table in advance (should)

If.....

4. I've never watched a more interesting football match than that. (most)

It's.....

5. I've never eaten with knives and forks before (first)

It's.....

6. Without the services of the banks we can hardly carry on businesses. (no)

If.....

7. He bought that luxury yacht when he left school (since)

He's.....

8. I'd like you to help me to put the chairs away. (help)

Do.....

9. That's an insulting name to use for him. (such)

Don't.....

10. "Do you remember what you have to do ? The teacher asked her class. (what)

The teacher asked her class.....

**IV. Use the words given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that gets in the space in the same line.**

Architects responsible for the..... of many skyscrapers believe that a tall building must always has a certain minimum..... but there is no limit to its absolute..... This means that skyscrapers of the future are likely to be even taller.

CONSTRUCT

WIDE

HIGH

AGREE

Engineers agree with this, but there is ..... over the best shape for very tall, slim buldings. The effects of wind ..... mean that cylindrical designs have enjoyed some..... in recent years, however, the ideal shape is an ugly square with..... rounded coners.

PRESS

POPULAR

HEAVY

WONDER

REQUIRE

Would these tall buildings of the future offer more than a ..... view? Some believe tall towers could contain all the ..... for modern living. The inhabitants of these vertical villages would travel up and down between their home and work zones and would..... need to journey to ground floor.

RACE

**V. Read the folowing passage and fill in each blank with a correct word.**

When Rod (1)..... stated his job in Weston, he 2)..... in a small hostel. The hostel (3)... served breakfast, so Rod had (4)..... in (5)..... canteen at work. When he finshed (6)... he usually went to a cheap (7)..... for his evening meal.



He didn't enjoy (8)..... in the hostel very much, so he (9)..... to find a flat to rent. He soon found (10)..... outside Bristol.

**VI. Read the article below, then choose one best answer (A) (B) (C) or (D) to each question.**

"El Norte" is an excellent and disturbing film about two immigrants to The United States. At the beginning of the film we meet a family in Guatemala - mother, father, son and daughter. When the father is killed and the mother is taken to prison, the son and daughter decide to go to "El Norte" - the United States - by way of Mexico. At first they have trouble finding someone to take them across the Mexican border, but finally they find a way across and end up in Los Angeles. However, life in the U.S. is not as easy as they thought it would be. First, they have to find housing. Then they need to learn English and get jobs.

Eventually they succeed in accomplishing these three goals, and life looks pretty good for them. Unfortunately, at the end of film, tragedy strikes, and we are left wondering if "El Norte" really is the land of opportunity after all.

1. What is the film about?
  - A. It's about the U.S.A.
  - B. It's about the Mexican immigrants.
  - C. It's about the adventure of two immigrants to the U. S.
2. Why do the son and daughter decide to leave for the U.S.?
  - A. Because their father is killed.
  - B. Because their mother is taken to prison.
  - C. Because they want to make a new life.
  - D. Because they want to have a holiday.

3. At first they thought that
  - A. Life in the U.S. is not as easy as it would be.
  - B. Life in the U.S. was easy.
  - C. They would have trouble living in the U.S.
  - D. They would find a way across.
4. When in the U.S. they try to reach three following goals:
  - A. housing, working and making money.
  - B. crossing the border, finding a job and learning English.
  - C. learning English, living in Los Angeles and finding a house.
  - D. finding housing, a job and learning English.
5. At the end of this movie review, that writer
  - A. thinks that the U.S. is a good place to live in
  - B. doubts that the U.S. is really a land of opportunity.
  - C. believes that the U.S. is really a land of opportunity.
  - D. thinks that " El Norte" is a wonderful film.

## PHẦN II: ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN

---

### TEST 1

#### I. 1 đ

/ t /

worked

liked

looked

danced

watched

/ d /

listened

loved

arrived

played

/ id /

visited

started

decided

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1 \frac{1}{2}$  đ.

1. bought - haven't sold
2. looks
3. will come
4. started - were

III.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$  đ.

1. It has been snowing since 5 o'clock.
2. Hung isn't as tall as Nam.
3. What time did you go to bed yesterday ?
4. This house is not as comfortable as the one we saw last month.

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ d.}$

- |       |         |        |
|-------|---------|--------|
| 1. to | 3. with | 5. for |
| 2. of | 4. for  | 6. for |

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 3. C | 5. A | 7. B |
| 2. A | 4. B | 6. C | 8. A |

V. 2 d.

- 1) Coming back to school after a long summer holiday is very interesting.
- 2) My friend usually does all the exercises in this book by herself.

## TEST 2

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. d | 3. b | 4. b |
|------|------|------|------|

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

- |         |            |
|---------|------------|
| 1. in   | 5. park    |
| 2. at   | 6. of      |
| 3. far  | 7. to      |
| 4. over | 8. animals |

III.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ đ.}$

1. Nowadays it is very difficult to get a job.
2. I felt very cold when I went out of the room.
3. He learns English as well as his sister.
4. Our parents reward him for his rapid progress.
5. Yes, he does.
6. When they came home yesterday, their children were preparing dinner.

IV.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. My children like reading picture books in their free time
2. My brother is fond of listening to pop music
3. Some of us are interested in collecting stamps.
4. Most of my class mates enjoy playing badminton

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ đ.}$

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 3. D | 5. B |
| 2. C | 4. A | 6. D |

VI. (2 đ)

1. Everyday our bus runs through the streets with a lot of traffic lights.
2. If we tell the end of the story, it will spoil the interest of the listeners.

### TEST 3

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1$  d.

1. My friend is always ready to help me
2. Have you ever been to HCM city?
3. She never sang it beautifully.
4. Richard always does his work hurriedly.

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1$  d.

1. b                      2. c                      3. a                      4. d

III.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2$  d.

1. haven't seen                      3. is coming  
2. spends..... reading    4. lie .....will feel    5. cones..... tell

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2$  d.

1. The pollution problem is being discussed
2. We were made to work hard.
3. This actor isn't admired by him.
4. Were the children attracted by the cartoon?
5. Tickets were being sold when the match startel.
6. This room isn't used very often.
7. Noise shouldn't be made.

8. The flowers in the garden are being watered by Mrs Brown.

V.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. I am myself interested in visiting museums.
2. It's important to do your homework and exercises before  
     $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{going to class.} \\ \text{you go to class.} \end{array} \right.$
3. I want to reward her for hard work .
4. She seems easy to talk with.

VI. 1 đ 3-11-10-4-2-7-13-9-6-8-12-5-1

## BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I (SỐ 1)

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. does your brother do ..... plays ..... watches
2. Do you understand
3. has written ..... wrote
4. have never been ..... did you go

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. I didn't know about it myself till yesterday / till yesterday myself (or: I myself didn't know about it)
2. The building itself is all right, I think/The building is all right itself.

3. You can't do that yourself/yourselves!

4. Don't expect me to do it. Do it yourself!

**III.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. as

2. as

3. careful

4. could

**IV.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

1. quietly

2. slow

3. well

4. good

5. well

6. different

7. differently

8. quickly

**V.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. It's difficult to get acquainted with the regulations in a new school.

2. He doesn't know how long they will talk about that topic

3. My mother has just rewarded me with an English book for my good study.

4. Most of the pupils were interested in the topic of the discussion.

**VI.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. a

2. c

3. b

4. d



VII.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |         |            |          |          |
|---------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. both | 2. because | 3. until | 4. later |
| 5. but  | 6. for     | 7. on    | 8. so    |

## BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I (SỐ 2)

I.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |            |            |               |                   |
|------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. has won | 2. started | 3. went       | 4. have travelled |
| 5. went    | 6. played  | 7. didn't win | 8. hasn't played  |

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. What does Monica Cox do?
2. When did she start playing tennis?
3. Where did she go two years ago?
4. How many countries have Monica and her father travelled to?
5. How many tournaments has she won in her life?
6. Who did she start playing tennis with?
7. When did they go to a tournament in Australia?
8. How did she play?

III.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. b | 3. d | 4. a |
|------|------|------|------|

**IV.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

1. in

2. with for

3. with

4. in

5. to

6. at with

**V.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. ought give - ought to give

2. are there - there are

3. speaks English not well as - doesn't speak English as well as

4. funnily - funny

**VI.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. Let's get a picture book at this section of the bookshop.

2. We should tell something about the title, the writer and the content of the book.

3. The smell of fresh paint greeted hundreds of boys and girls in uniform.

4. It is interesting to have such an activity as book reporting.

**VII.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

1. are

2. both

3. doing

4. go

5. either

6. same

7. because

8. from

## BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (SỐ 1)

I.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. A | 4. A |
| 5. B | 6. B | 7. B | 8. C |

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |                        |            |                            |
|------------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| 1. have you saved..... | have saved | 4. looks                   |
| 2. passing             |            | 5. not having ..... to get |
| 3. didn't enjoy        |            | 6. hasn't received         |

III.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 4 = 0,5 \text{ đ.}$

- |         |            |          |          |
|---------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. make | 2. actress | 3. bored | 4. stage |
|---------|------------|----------|----------|

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |       |         |            |        |
|-------|---------|------------|--------|
| 1. as | 2. for  | 3. himself | 4. so  |
| 5. of | 6. like | 7. ought   | 8. yet |

V.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. They / We haven't lived here as long as we / they have.
2. Do you know when the next exam will take place?
3. We stayed at home because Kate wasn't very keen on going out.

4. You really must work harder if you want to pass the examination.
- 5- Tom cut himself (this morning) while he was shaving (this morning).
6. It is difficult to know a foreign language well.
7. The boys  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{like playing games but hate doing lessons.} \\ \text{hate doing lessons but like playing games.} \end{array} \right.$
8. Have you ever translated  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{a story or a poem} \\ \text{a poem or a story} \end{array} \right.$   
from  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{English} \\ \text{Vietnamese} \end{array} \right.$  into  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Vietnamese} \\ \text{English} \end{array} \right.$  ?

**VI.**  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. economically                | 4. misunderstood                   |
| 2. electricity                 | 5. impatient                       |
| 3. beautiful ..... beautifully | 6. advertisement ..... advertising |

**VII.**  $\frac{1}{8} \times 12 = 1,5 \text{ đ.}$

- |               |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. themselves | 5. themselves | 9. ourselves  |
| 2. themselves | 6. myself     | 10. ourselves |
| 3. himself    | 7. myself     | 11. herself   |
| 4. Ourselves  | 8. yourselves | 12. myself    |

**VIII.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. Chinese isn't so difficult as Japanese.
2. I've forgotten what she wrote to me in a letter.

3. I like reading books by Jack London, and so does my brother.
4. There aren't any buses in the streets because the drivers have gone on strike.

## BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (SỐ 2)

**I.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 16 = 2 \text{ đ.}$**

1. find ..... stop ..... Don't try..... Move ..... give
2. Stand ..... Don't stand
3. Look ..... listen
4. let ..... Look
5. walk
  - a. don't cross ..... Remember ..... don't run
  - b. Keep

**II.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 4 = 0,5 \text{ đ.}$**

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. c | 3. d | 4. a |
|------|------|------|------|

**III.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$**

- |        |          |       |         |
|--------|----------|-------|---------|
| 1. for | 2. from  | 3. at | 4. in   |
| 5. for | 6. about | 7. of | 8. with |

**IV.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$**

- |                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. feel not → don't feel | 5. well → good |
|--------------------------|----------------|

- |                                 |                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2. didn't begin → haven't begun | 6. so does → so should  |
| 3. will she → she will          | 7. take → taking        |
| 4. of reading → to read         | 8. weselves → ourselves |

**V. 1 đ.**

3 - 8 - 6 - 4 - 1 - 10 - 9 - 5 - 2 - 7

**VI.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$**

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. recently    | 5. themselves   |
| 2. beautifully | 6. making       |
| 3. on          | 7. have you had |
| 4. mustn't     | 8. excited      |

**VII.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$**

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. received | 5. just   |
| 2. for      | 6. will   |
| 3. a        | 7. there  |
| 4. number   | 8. before |

**VIII.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5 \text{ đ.}$**

1. Sue has been interested in healthy eating for 3 years.
2. Do you know what time Paul has to leave?
3. It is good to do morning exercises.
4. This book is as boring as that one.
5. Shall I have to sleep under a mosquito net?
6. I haven't read a book since September 20.

## TEST 4

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

- |         |                |          |           |
|---------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. with | 2. may/usually | 3. on    | 4. milked |
| 5. into | 6. for         | 7. while | 8. on     |

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. thinner          | 5. best           |
| 2. more difficult   | 6. hardest        |
| 3. more             | 7. bigger         |
| 4. most beautifully | 8. most expensive |

III.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ d.}$

1. It was such an interesting film that we saw it many times.
2. She gives Tom such easy exercises that he can do them in only 15 minutes.
3. These boxes were so heavy that they had to ask for help.
4. He has so much work to do that he can't go to the cinema with us.

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. b | 4. c |
|------|------|------|------|

V.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. a

2. b

3. b

4. c

VI. 1 đ.

English is spoken all over the world. It is also used as the main language in many countries.

## TEST 5

I.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. sheep

3. grass

5. cows

7. fish

2. potatoes

4. oxen

6. women

8. roofs

II.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. The story was amusing enough for the children to laugh and laugh again.
2. She was too bored to do anything.
3. This book is small enough for you to put in your pocket.
4. The air was too polluted for them to enjoy their holiday.

III.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. How many picture books did Mary buy?
2. How wide is the classroom?
3. Whose garden are they playing in?



4. Where does he do his morning exercise.

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. c

2. c

3. a

4. c

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. by ..... in ..... in

2. for

3. for

4. to ..... about

5. to

VI. 2 đ.

1. Frank used to work fourteen hours everyday.

2. He bought this own workshop in 1938.

3. There were 728 people in Frank's factory at the end of the war.

4. Học sinh tự dịch.

## BÀI THI HỌC KỲ I (SỐ 1)

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. better

2. more

3. less

4. fewest

5. worst

6. taller

7. hardest

8. large

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. C

2. D

3. A

4. B

III.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. We are often taken to the zoo at weekends by our father.
2. How can our fields be kept in good condition?
3. Hundreds of pupils were greeted by the smell of fresh pain.
4. The new teachers have just been seen in the school yard.

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. Bỏ is
2. is ..... were
3. in ..... on
4. to go ..... going

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. lovely
2. clever
3. took
4. tractor

VI.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. A
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. D

VII.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. Russian, American, Italian, Japanese, German, Swiss.....
2. father, daughter, son, grandmother, sister, brother.....
3. yellow, white, green, blue, pink, brown.....
4. ox, horse, buffalo, goat, pig.....

## BÀI THI HỌC KỲ I (SỐ 2)

I. 1 đ.

7 - 2 - 4 - 1 - 6 - 3 - 8 - 5 - 9 - 10

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2$  đ.

- |         |            |         |        |
|---------|------------|---------|--------|
| a. as   | 2. as (so) | 3. than | 4. as  |
| 5. than | 6. as      | 7. more | 8. can |

III.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$  đ.

1. The man was so friendly that everybody liked him.
2. He was so late that he missed the train.
3. There were so many people in the room that we couldn't move.
4. The actors and actresses acted so well that the audience was moved to tears.

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2$  đ.

- |               |             |            |            |
|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. careful    | 2. sunny    | 3. younger | 4. Luckily |
| 5. fertilizer | 6. spraying | 7. were    | 8. best    |

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1$  đ.

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. a | 4. a |
|------|------|------|------|

**VI.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |         |         |               |            |
|---------|---------|---------------|------------|
| 1. day  | 2 girls | 3. in         | 4. school  |
| 5. with | 6. to   | 7. Everything | 8. friends |

## BÀI THI HỌC KỲ I (SỐ 3)

**I.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |        |            |            |            |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. yet | 2. still   | 3. already | 4. still   |
| 5. yet | 6. already | 7. yet     | 8. already |

**II.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- 1- We tried to learn English hard so that we could pass the exams.
- 2- He saved money so that he could buy a motorbike.
- 3- Farmers keep grass in the pasture so that there is food for cattle.
- 4- The pupils read a lot of books so that they would be able to report them in class.

**III.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| 1. the smallest.       | 2. better. |
| 3. the most expensive. | 4. warmer. |

IV.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. Why don't farmers grow the same crops for many years?
2. Farmers can keep the land in good condition by growing different crops or by fertilizing it with manure.
3. Tractor drivers are the most important workers on the farms nowadays.
4. Have you seen the new born calf in the cowshed?

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |           |                       |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1. 5      | 5. No, she isn't      |
| 2. 16     | 6. 14                 |
| 3. Robert | 7. No, I'm not        |
| 4. 12     | 8. Graham and Abigail |

VI.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |       |            |          |        |
|-------|------------|----------|--------|
| 1. is | 2. break   | 3. after | 4. and |
| 5. on | 6. subject | 7. are   | 8. in  |

## BÀI THI HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (SỐ 1)

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |          |         |             |          |
|----------|---------|-------------|----------|
| 1. are   | 2. many | 3. field(s) | 4. one   |
| 5. these | 6. of   | 7. how      | 8. visit |

II.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |                   |                                   |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. won't catch    | 3. reading..... thinking          |
| 2. had            | 4. was built                      |
| 3. has just begun | 5. to go..... does the film begin |

III.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 4 = 0,5 \text{ đ.}$

- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. vegetables   | 3. school equipments |
| 2. publications | 4. cinema            |

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. Rice is cut during the harvest by farmers.
2.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{More care must be given to your work.} \\ \text{Your work must be given more care to.} \end{array} \right.$
3. That play has been seen three times.
4.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Was Lan given an English - Vietnamese dictionary on} \\ \text{her birthday?} \\ \text{Was an English - Vietnamese dictionary given to Lan} \\ \text{on her birthday?} \end{array} \right.$
5. That book isn't liked reading.
6.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Who was "Gulliver's travels" written by?} \\ \text{By whom was "Gulliver's Travels" written?} \end{array} \right.$
7. A new theatre is being set up.
8. He said that  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{the book would be returned to me} \\ \text{I would be returned the book} \end{array} \right\} \text{ next week.}$

V. 1 đ.

4 - 2 - 7 - 6 - 1 - 3 - 5

VI.  $\frac{1}{3} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. farther

5. greasy

2. action

6. unpredictable

3. creator

7. playwright

4. economical

8. boarding

VII.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5 \text{ đ.}$

1. The book looked so interesting that he decided to read it.
2. I'm not interested in reading the stories written by him.
3. She came to the crowd recognizing her brother among them.
4. Unless you are more careful, you will have an accident.
5. My sister's learning English so that she will be able to speak it when she goes to Australia next summer.
6. Filling in forms is an unpleasant task.

VIII.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. B

2. B

3. C

4. A

5. D

6. C

7. A

8. D

## BÀI THI HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (SỐ 2)

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |          |           |           |               |
|----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. poet  | 2. until  | 3. for    | 4. theatrical |
| 5. built | 6. better | 7. staged | 8. native     |

II.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 4 = 0,5 \text{ đ.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. c | 3. a | 4. b |
|------|------|------|------|

III.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. f | 3. a | 4. h |
| 5. g | 6. b | 7. e | 8. c |

IV.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |                 |                     |          |          |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. from..... in | 2. by               | 3. among | 4. about |
| 5. Since        | 6. for ..... on/for |          |          |

V.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. That is the most interesting film I've ever seen.
2. Most of the farm work is done by machines.
3. Nobody knows why he has been absent for quite a long time.
4. If the baby is a girl we're going to name her Julia.
5. I gave them a key to our house so that they would let themselves in.



6. Your camera is similar to mine but it isn't exactly the same.
7. That movie we saw last night was much more interesting than the one on television.
8. The play was so boring that I fell asleep while I was watching it.

**VI.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2. Were built/had been built | 6. are used/have been used |
| 3. were sold                 | 7. can be used             |
| 4. has been made             | 8. is kept                 |
| 5. can be bought             | 9. are done                |

**VII.**  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. homework     | 5. twice as much as |
| 2. was waken up | 6. haven't decided  |
| 3. doing        | 7. each other       |
| 4. at           | 8. hard             |

**VIII.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5 \text{ đ.}$

1. Mexico is a warmer country than Canada.
2. Eating too much ice cream makes me feel sick.
3. It's the first time I've (ever) seen that play.
4. My father's new car is being watched.
5. I wish (that) Hoa were coming with us.
6. The box is so heavy that I can't lift it.

## BÀI THI HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (SỐ 3)

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. didn't have       | 4. to see                 |
| 2. has been repaired | 5. Phone ..... don't feel |
| 3. was..... being    | 6. was working            |

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5 \text{ đ.}$

2. Who did you go with?
3. What was the name of the film?
4. What was it/the film about?
5. Who were the stars of the film?
6. How long did the film last?
7. When did you get/arrive home?

III.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |                             |                                    |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. from → by                | 5. as → that                       |
| 2. self → himself           | 6. does the bus run → the bus runs |
| 3. as → than                | 7. was → were                      |
| 4. been → being/it has been | 8. to smoke → smoking              |

IV.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. D |
| 5. B | 6. A | 7. D | 8. D |

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. This bicycle hasn't been used for many year.
2. The book has to be given back.
3. More than 600 pieces of music were written by Mozart.
4. His house is being painted green now.

VI.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ d.}$

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. happiest       | 5. most popular |
| 2. worse          | 6. smaller      |
| 3. quickly        | 7. best         |
| 4. more difficult | 8. fast         |

VII.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5 \text{ d.}$

1. I prefer  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{coffee to tea.} \\ \text{drinking coffee to drinking tea.} \end{array} \right.$
2.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{It is not easy to learn English} \\ \text{To learn English is not easy.} \end{array} \right.$
3. I have run one mile every morning for 3 years.
4. He is the tallest person I know.
5. I'm not-very good at swimming.
6. She loves to play/playing table tennis.

VIII.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. We stayed in the most comfortable hotel in the town.

2. I wish I had a villa in the suburb.
3. My/His..... brother is interested in painting but he isn't good at it.
4. He drives so fast that no one likes to ride with him.

## TEST 6

**I.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. has won
2. saw..... was talking ..... didn't recognise
3. go ..... didn't have
4. to see
5. were

**II.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. b | 3. c | 4. c |
|------|------|------|------|

**III.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |       |       |         |       |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1. of | 2. at | 3. from | 4. in |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|

**IV.**  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. My sister is not only young but also beautiful.
2. The film is famous not only in Vietnam but also in many other countries in the world.

3. My friends gave me not only many nice flowers but also presents.

4. Nam not only studies well but also sings beautifully.

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. between

4. made

7. were

2. to do

5. me

8. on

3. study

6. to cry

VII.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. c

3. c

5. a

7. a

2. b

4. c

6. a

8. a

## TEST 7

I.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. cutting

2. you will get up late next morning.

3. the post office is.

4. to ride bicycle to school.

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. c

2. b

3. c

4. a

III.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. c

2. a

3. d

4. b

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. for

2. since

3. with

4. about

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. said

2. do

3. study..... will pass

4. are you waiting..... is coming

5. smokes..... has smoked

VI.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. The ground isn't large enough (for us) to play football.

2. This exercise is so difficult that none of us can do it.

This exercise isn't easy enough (for us) to do.

3. The film was so boring that we didn't want to see.

4. The boy is running so fast that we hardly catch him.

## TEST 8

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ d.}$

- |              |                           |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1. colourful | 4. exciting ..... amusing |
| 2. wooden    | 5. celebrations           |
| 3. greeting  |                           |

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. My mother had better not buy so much meat.
2. I'd better not copy his exercise at the test.
3. I'd better eat less sweet at night. It is not good.
4. He'd better go to the doctor if he feels badly.

III.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

- |            |                                 |
|------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Meeting | 4. will help                    |
| 2. were    | 5. had ..... would fly          |
| 3. is      | 6. hasn't been cleaned ..... do |

IV.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ d.}$

1. I am too tired to walk now.
2. The room is bright enough for us to learn in.
3. After turning the lights off, he went to bed.
4. Before going on their summer vacation, the pupil had the parting party.

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. b

3. b

5. a

7. b

2. c

4. a

6. b

8. c

VI.  $1 \frac{3}{2} \text{ đ.}$

1. If I were three years older, I wouldn't be a 8<sup>th</sup> form pupil.
2. In Vietnam three years ago we usually set off crackers on New Year's Eve and on the first day of the year to welcome the season (new year), but not now.

## BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II (SỐ 1)

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. both

2. not only

3. both

4. both

5. but also

b. both

7. and

8. not only.

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. She has not spoken to him for ten years.
2. Have you seen that movie yet?
3. Are they still waiting or have they already left?
4. I have never had such a wonderful meal before.



III.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ d.}$

1. The trees are sprayed each week.
2. The problem can be understood by a child.
3. The moon isn't as hot as the sun.
4. I can't read as quickly as you.

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

A. left, have travelled, haven't you?

B. have lived, have visited

A. have been

B. was, enjoyed.

A. Did you do, were

B. did

A. did you go

b. want, saw, was

a. Have you ever been

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. c

2. a

3. c

4. c

VI.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

1. teeth

2. to

3. they

4. have

5. with

6. after

7. food

8. eat

## BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II (SỐ 2)

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |            |            |          |            |
|------------|------------|----------|------------|
| 1. between | 2. among   | 3. among | 4. between |
| 5. among   | 6. between | 7. among | 8. between |

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. She's strong enough to carry this suitcase
2. The film was not interesting enough (for me) to watch.
3. He is not old enough to drive a car.
4. These machines are powerful enough to plough the hard soil.

III.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 12 = 1,5 \text{ đ.}$

1. has had, since, got.
2. have been, for, have you been
3. left, ago, worked, for
4. has just got, for

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5 \text{ đ.}$

- |      |      |      |      |     |      |
|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. F | 5.? | 6. T |
|------|------|------|------|-----|------|

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ}$

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. fast | 2. born | 3. hear | 4. true |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

**VI.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. sunny..... cloudy | 4. snowy ..... icy |
| 2. juicy             | 5. windy           |
| 3. shiny             | 6. salty           |

**VII. 1 đ**

Rubber is very useful because it is not only soft but also elastic. I've seen a lot of things made from rubber, especially tires for bicycles, motorcycles and cars.

**BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II NÂNG CAO (SỐ 1)**

**I.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. increased | 5. treat      |
| 2. sugar     | 6. looked     |
| 3. decay     | 7. out        |
| 4. food      | 8. toothache. |

**II.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Stopped ..... hasn't smoked | 4. thinking                      |
| 2. not play                    | 5. won't go ..... doesn't invite |
| 3. to study                    | 6. make                          |

**III.**  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ d.}$

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. minor     | 5. considerable |
| 2. pass      | 6. lent         |
| 3. hard      | 7. happiness    |
| 4. forbidden | 8. whispered    |

**IV.** 1 d.

3 - 6 - 4 - 1 - 7 - 5 - 2

**V.**  $\frac{1}{8} \times 4 = 0,5 \text{ d.}$

- |              |                               |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. toothache | 3. sewing / dressmaking       |
| 2. cycling   | 4. table tennis / ping - pong |

**VI.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. They have promised the AC Milan a new house if they win the European Cup.
2. Students / Pupils must keep this door shut.
3. They made that desk of plastic and iron.
4. Students are doing a lot of work.

**VII.**  $\frac{1}{8} \times 4 = 0,5 \text{ d.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. B | 4. C |
|------|------|------|------|

VIII.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. My sister speaks English not only carefully but also clearly.
2. The coffee is strong enough to keep us awake.
3. Both  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Mike's brother and him / Mike} \\ \text{Mike and his brother.} \end{array} \right\}$  went to the school workshop.
4.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{My neighbour was kind to help me (to) repair my bicycle.} \\ \text{It was kind of my neighbour to help me (to) repair my bicycle.} \end{array} \right.$
5. She was so tired that she couldn't walk any further.
6. Feeling happy, Lan sang loudly.
7.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{If you tell the teacher the truth, (I'm sure) he'll believe you.} \\ \text{(I'm sure) the teacher will believe you if you tell him the truth.} \end{array} \right.$
8. Allen and Tom started talking because they were waiting for the same bus.

## BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II NÂNG CAO (SỐ 2)

I.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |                       |             |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. haven't seen ..... | hasn't been | 3. not to speak   |
| bought                | 4. comes    |                   |
| 2. have .....         | fill        | 5. were you doing |

II.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 4 = 0,5 \text{ đ.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. c | 3. a | 4. b |
|------|------|------|------|

III.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. between

4. since

2. for ..... of

5. by ..... to

3. on

6. with

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5 \text{ d.}$

1. How long haven't you had a holiday?

2. What is this ring made of?

3. Who taught you to play ping - pong?

4. How much does the best kind cost?

5.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{What size is your new school workshop?} \\ \text{How big is your new school workshop?} \end{array} \right.$

6. Where did the pupils go yesterday?

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

1. won

5. into

2. fewer

6. defensive

3. during

7. beaten

4. drawn

8. bottom

VI.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. but her brothers and sister also → but also her brothers and sisters

2. since → for

3. won't be → isn't / is not

4. people enough → enough people
5. than → to
6. don't come → not to come
7. made of → made in
8. It doesn't need to iron → It doesn't need ironing

**VII.**  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ d.}$

- |                               |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. careless                   | 4. encouraged        |
| 2. examination                | 5. mountainous       |
| 3. millionaire..... happiness | 6. tires..... tiring |

**VIII.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

1. It was kind of you to help me.
2. I'd rather stay at home than go out tonight.
3. Mrs Green had Alice carry those books back home.
4. You aren't old enough to understand these things.
5. I wish I  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{didn't have} \\ \text{hadn't got} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{so much to do today.} \\ \end{array} \right\}$
6. Robert is not Only a playwright but also an actor.
7. The kitchen wasn't finished on Monday.
8. I haven't seen Linda since Jimmy's birthday party.

## TEST 9

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. Mausoleum

3. monument

2. square

4. how

II.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. Look at these flowers made by Lan.

2. We like all the poems written by Xuan Dieu.

3. These shoes made in Italy are very good.

4. I am reading an English novel translated into Vietnamese.

III.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. have you been?

4. woke ..... heard

2. was born ..... died

5. opening

3. would sing

6. made

IV.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. Why weren't these books bought?

2. My hair is cut every two months.

I have my hair cut every two months.

3. This difficult exercise couldn't be done yesterday.

4. I am said to be very intelligent

It's said that I am very intelligent.



V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. b

3. c

5. a

7. a

2. a

4. b

6. c

8. b

VI.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. As

2. like

3. as

4. like

## TEST 10

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. about

2. as

3. for

4. with

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. c

3. b

5. c

7. c

2. a

4. c

6. b

8. b

III.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. have met

2. saw ..... didn't talk

3. has been done

IV.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{If it were hot today we would go swimming.} \\ \text{If it weren't cold to day we would go swimming.} \end{array} \right.$
2. If he studied well, he wouldn't get bad marks.
3. If they weren't kind, no one wouldn't like them.
4. If Lan had enough money, she would buy a new book.

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

8 - 1 - 2 - 5 - 7 - 4 - 6 - 3

VI.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |            |               |          |           |
|------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. village | 3. great care | 5. knows | 7. prefer |
| 2. because | 4. friendly   | 6. many  | 8. life   |

## BÀI THI CUỐI NĂM (SỐ 1)

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. some, little      | 4. too    |
| 2. any (mong), a few | 5. enough |
| 3. many, much        |           |

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. This exercise is too difficult to do (to be done).

2. She was too young to earn money.
3. The children were too sleepy to watch the display of fireworks.
4. My grandfather is too old to work in the field.

**III.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

- |        |         |          |       |
|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| 1. see | 2. take | 3. drink | 4. be |
|--------|---------|----------|-------|

**IV.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. This book is easy to read.
2. It is easy to make mistakes when you are learning a language.
3. It was lovely to see you last night.
4. Jack was happy to win the championship in the tournament.

**V. 1 d.**

- |      |      |      |                |
|------|------|------|----------------|
| 1. f | 2. d | 3. b | 4. h           |
| 5. c | 6. a | 7. e | 8. i      9. g |

**VI.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

- |                |            |              |               |
|----------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. have known  | 2. moved   | 3. has lived | 4. came       |
| 5. has written | 6. has won | 7. won       | 8. is writing |

**VII.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

- |            |         |        |            |
|------------|---------|--------|------------|
| 1. in      | 2. than | 3. and | 4. has     |
| 5. animals | 6. from | 7. ago | 8. coffee. |

## BÀI THI CUỐI NĂM (SỐ 2)

I.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 12 = 1,5 \text{ đ.}$

- |           |            |         |           |
|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| 1. is     | 2. done    | 3. by   | 4. are    |
| 5. kept   | 6. Do      | 7. are  | 8. needed |
| 9. simple | 10. things | 11. are | 12. done  |

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5 \text{ đ.}$

1. My father was sitting in an armchair reading a newspaper.
2. This is a large field ploughed by the most modern tractor.
3. I'm looking at these shoes made of leather.
4. The old man was walking along the street talking to himself.
5. I got home feeling very tired.
6. The audience talked about a play written by Shakespeare.

III.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. I was too busy to go to the party.
2. I was so tired (that) I couldn't keep my eyes open.
3. Her son is too young to understand this.
4. I was so amused (that) I couldn't stop laughing.

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |                |           |               |              |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. comfortable | 2. sandy  | 3. windy      | 4. expensive |
| 5. well        | 6. hungry | 7. difficulty | 8. suitable  |

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. a | 4. b |
|------|------|------|------|

VI.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |          |       |         |        |
|----------|-------|---------|--------|
| 1. was   | 2. of | 3. him  | 4. at  |
| 5. money | 6. on | 7. here | 8. one |

### BÀI THI CUỐI NĂM (SỐ 3)

I.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. I need to know what he told you.
2. Do you know where they went on holiday.
3. Could you tell me where the dentist's office is.
4. We want to know how many pupils there are in our school.

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |            |         |         |        |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. weather | 2. late | 3. fast | 4. eat |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|

III.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |         |      |         |         |
|---------|------|---------|---------|
| 1. some | 2. a | 3. some | 4. some |
| 5. some | 6. a | 7. an   | 8. some |

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. spoke, wouldn't need.
2. were, would change
3. doesn't go away, will take.
4. were, would be able.

V.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |                |            |            |             |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. warmly      | 2. daily   | 3. easily  | 4. possibly |
| 5. differently | 6. cheaply | 7. happily | 8. busily.  |

VI.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |       |      |      |      |
|-------|------|------|------|
| 1. b. | 2. a | 3. c | 4. a |
| 5. a  | 6. d | 7. a | 8. c |

## BÀI THI CUỐI NĂM NÂNG CAO (SỐ 1)

I.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. take                  | 4. were                      |
| 2. turning ..... sitting | 5. have just made            |
| 3. won't go              | 6. warned ..... not to touch |

II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. machines | 5. vegetables |
|-------------|---------------|

2. keep

6. efficiently

3. scientists

7. with

4. more

8. larger

III.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. English is spoken all over the world.

2. He hasn't been seen for 3 months.

3. By whom was this article written?

Who was this article written by?

4. A new stadium is being built in the suburb of the capital (by the workers).

IV.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. a .....  $\phi$  ..... the 2. an

3. the

4. a .....  $\phi$  ..... a

V.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. to paint  $\rightarrow$  painting

5. would go  $\rightarrow$  went

2. knew  $\rightarrow$  have known

6. so  $\rightarrow$  too

3. better  $\rightarrow$  rather

7. in  $\rightarrow$  of

4. better  $\rightarrow$  the best

8. did the teacher tell  $\rightarrow$  the teacher told

VI.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5 \text{ d.}$

1. This suitcase is so heavy that I can hardly carry it.

2. He not only forgot to take his umbrella but also his case.

3. After doing my homework, I'll read the book.

4. That was the play written by Shakespeare.
5. He is too lazy to get up early.
6. She's studying hard so that she can pass the exam.

**VII.**  $\frac{1}{8} \times 4 = 0,5 \text{ đ.}$

1. D                      2. C                      3. B                      4. A

**VIII.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

1. Daniel Defoe was born in London in 1660 in the family of a rich man.
2. When he was a schoolboy, he began to write stories.
3. After leaving school he worked in his father's shop and wrote articles for newspapers.
4. He visited many countries and met many people.
5. In 1719, when he was 60 years old, he wrote the novel Robinson Crusoe which made him famous.
6. People liked the/his novel in England and in many other countries.
7. He wrote other books but the novel Robinson Crusoe is the most famous.
8. He was not a rich man when he died in 1731.

## BÀI THI CUỐI NĂM NÂNG CAO (SỐ 2)

**I.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |             |         |          |        |
|-------------|---------|----------|--------|
| 1. holidays | 2. wish | 3. until | 4. as  |
| 5. from     | 6. If   | 7. play  | 8. But |



II.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. leaving - found

4. going - stay

2. has grown

5. to go

3. came

6. am redecorating

III.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ d.}$

1. performance

5. unforgettable

2. liar

6. harmful

3. continuously

7. childish

4. worst

8. decision

IV.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

1. We're going to give David a big surprise.

2. The fire has caused considerable damage.

3. Why did they build the house so close to the road.

4. They are pulling down the old theatre.

V. 1 d.

5 - 2 - 4 - 6 - 1 - 3

VI.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ d.}$

1. This shirt isn't clean enough for me to wear.

2. It's  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{not difficult} \\ \text{easy} \end{array} \right\}$  to boil an egg.

3. They'd better book early if they want tickets for the concert.

4. The Pyramids were built by the ancient Egyptians.
5. London isn't as hot as Cairo in July.
6. I haven't been in Hanoi for two years.
7. If she didn't eat so much chocolate, she wouldn't be overweight.
8. I enjoy reading cookery books.

**VII.**  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. an opportunity | 5. beside         |
| 2. would rather   | 6. happier lately |
| 3. between        | 7. repair         |
| 4. did she go     | 8. as if          |

**VIII.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ đ.}$

1. Jane hasn't written to me since she left my farm.
2. I would like to buy some new clothes but I haven't got (any) money / enough money.
3. She prefers staying at home to going shopping.
4. He got up so late that he missed the (early) train.

### BÀI THI CUỐI NĂM NÂNG CAO (SỐ 3)

**I.**  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \text{ đ.}$

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C |
| 5. B | 6. B | 7. D | 8. C |

**II.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ d.}$**

1. Your homework must be finished before 9 o'clock.
2. She wasn't helped to solve that problem.
3. Tea isn't drunk very often by Jane.
4. I had been asked to give a talk about my country.

**III.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ d.}$**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. between     | 4. by          |
| 2. with        | 5. from        |
| 3. at ..... as | 6. on ..... to |

**IV.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1 \text{ d.}$**

1. Are you keen on meeting lots of different people?
2. More people would come and watch us if we won more match.
3. It isn't as hot today as it was yesterday.
4. I'm not sure when I will finish the work.
5. To travel by plane is very interesting.
6. I haven't decided what to do with the money yet.
7. You'd better hurry if you don't want to miss the bus.
8. I'm learning French so that I can get a job with a French Company.

**V.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 4 = 0,5 \text{ d}$**

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. b | 3. c | 4. a |
|------|------|------|------|

**IV. 10 câu = 20 đ**

1. construction
2. width
3. height
4. disagreement
5. pressure

6. popularity
7. heavily
8. wonderful
9. requirements
10. rarely

**V. 10 câu = 10 đ**

1. first
2. stayed
3. only
4. lunch
5. the

6. work
7. restaurant
8. staying
9. decided
10. one

**VI. 5 câu = 10 đ**

1. C
2. C

3. B
4. D

5. B

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